ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
To be had of all respectable Wine Merchants.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28813—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"INVALID'S PORT."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL, F. I. C., F. C. S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
†*	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	5th Augt.
B.I.	GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	12th „
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th „
B.I.	SUTLEJ	4205	800	W.D.G. Worcester	26th „
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd Sept.
B.I.	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	9th „
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne	16th „
					Saturday.
B.I.	ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	24th Sept.
†*	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	1st Oct.
B.I.	CATHAY	2985	500	A Symons	8th „
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne	15th „
B.I.	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	22nd „
†	SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	29th „
B.I.	VALETTA	4919	1000	R. F. Briscoe	5th Nov.
†	ASSAM	3060	500	G. W. F. Browne	12th „

The steamers marked B I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

†* These vessels proceed to Aden only and passengers tranship there to a steamer for Brindisi and London. No passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these steamers.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S.S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.

Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

August 11th.	September 8th.	October 20th.
„ 25th.	„ 22nd.	November 3rd.
	October 6th.	„ 17th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, July 21, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on :
23rd August. 20th Sept. 20th Oct.
For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 27, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ACHILLE	V. Gherzmann	2,000	500	1st Sept.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, via Trieste at specially Reduced Rates.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	G. Mariani	3,800	650	22nd Aug.
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,200	500	22nd Sept.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
THISBE	F. Cossovich	3,800	550	8th Augt.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, August 1, 1892.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

CHEAP PASSAGES, HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS, 1st and 2nd Saloon; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £25 to £30 per adult, Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and SLEEPING CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS, AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins ; special arrangement for families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged or economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—Camp.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET, and 49-50 Parliament Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on 10th August, at noon, direct.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 7th August, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 1,984 tons, on the 5th August, at about 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th August, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates, obtainable, Free of Charges for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at —

Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
Liverpool.............. „ KING, BAILLIE and Co.

And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.

BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.

LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security
DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold, and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.

TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.

RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN.)
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta On or about
A STEAMER	3,917	31st August.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th August, 1892. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
HISPANIA	3380	S. Abrey	10th Aug.
ROUMANIA	3387	W. S. Young	27th Aug.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, July 23, 1892.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th August, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are invited to be on board by 8 a.m. in the Prince's Dock on the day of sailing.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

THE S. S. "CLAN MACNEIL," 2,500 tons, Captain J. SCHOFIELD, SAILING from BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct, on or about the 8th August, has good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage Money, &c., apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 29th July, 1892.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, *ex* Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.

Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપતુલા શેખઆદમની કુ૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing is done.

FISHING TACKLE.

OUR Stock of FISHING TACKLE has lately been replenished and extended, and we can supply every requisite and material necessary for an Angler in India :

FISHING RODS.	FISH HOOKS.
WINCHES, BRONZED AND BRASS.	ARTIFICIAL FLIES.
PLAITED SILK LINES.	SALMON Do.
WATERPROOF BRAIDED LINES.	FISHING BASKETS.
GUT CASTING LINES.	FLOATS.
ARTIFICIAL MINNOWS AND BAITS.	FLY BOOKS.
MOUNTED TACKLE.	LANDING NETS.
MOUNTED TRACES.	

Shot Silk, Swivels, Gut, Gimp Rings, Copper Wire for binding, and every material for Angler's use.

ALSO

"The Rod in India and Tank Angling in India," by H. S. Thomas.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
THE LAING, WHARTON, & DOWN,
CONSTRUCTION SYNDICATE,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, LONDON.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the above Firm is now in BOMBAY, and will be glad to submit estimates and particulars for the Lighting of Public Buildings, Mills, Factories, Churches, Palaces, Private Houses, etc., etc.

Particulars on application to Mr. PERCY MOSSOP, care of Messrs. RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS, Iron Works, Byculla, Bombay.

The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies," and has an enormous sale.

PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.

Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.

Per Dozen, Rs. 25.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WHISKY IN THE MARKET.

Chemists, Wine, and General Merchants. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY & POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S LEATHER PRESERVER, BLACK AND BROWN.

SUITABLE for Harness, Boots, and all kinds of Leather Goods. Cleans and preserves them from the deleterious effects of the Monsoon.

In Bottles, Cash, Re. 1 ; Credit, Re. 1-2.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

IN CASE OF FIRE always have ready HAND GRENADES. The gases generated when a Grenade is broken by being thrown into a fire extinguish the flames immediately, and thousands of pounds worth of property has been saved from destruction through having these Grenades at hand.

PHILLIPS & Co., LIMITED, BOMBAY & POONA.

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR, an excellent Pastry Flour. Price : Re. 1-10 per tin. Owing to the fall in Exchange our Catalogue Prices are increased 10 per cent.

PHILLIPS & Co., LIMITED, BOMBAY & POONA.

USEFUL PRESENTS.
GENTLEMEN'S GOLD STUDS.

The largest Selection in India of Gold Studs, Solitaires and Sleeve Links. In whole or half suites for dress or every-day wear.

Shirt Studs, Rs. 10, 15, and 20 per set. Sleeve Links. Rs. 25, 30, and 35. A complete set of Solitaires and Studs with one Diamond in the centre of each, Rs. 62.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY : 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI : Camp.
LONDON : 27, Leadenhall Street.
„ 49-50 Parliament Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission and without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, SHARES, and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY : 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI : Camp.
LONDON : 27, Leadenhall Street, and 49-50 Parliament Street.

WANTED.

WANTED

A COMPETENT NATIVE SUB-STORE-KEEPER. Apply sending copies of certificates, to the

MANAGER,
Jodhpore.-Bickaneer Railway, Jodhpore.

NOTICE.

THE CITY OF AHMEDABAD S. & M. Co., LD.

WANTED, a Competent MILL MANAGER who knows Carding and Spinning well, with handsome salary. Apply to

Messrs. MANIBHAI & NURSILAL & Co.,
Agents, Ahmedabad.

WANTED

TWO OVERSEERS for Supervising the Works of the Sholapur Municipality. Salary Rs. 60 and Rs. 40, respectively, with Rs. 10 horse-allowance per mensem.

Application should be sent to the Undersigned before the 15th of August, 1892.

R. KIRLOSKAR,
President, Sholapur Municipality.
Sholapur Municipal Office, 27th July, 1892.

BOMBAY 1885-90 :
A STUDY IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

BEING an Account of LORD REAY'S ADMINISTRATION of BOMBAY, by Sir W. W. HUNTER.

The volume contains about 500 pages, and is divided into 15 Chapters, namely :—

(1) The Scope of the Book ; (2) Physical Aspects of the Bombay Presidency ; (3) Political Divisions of the Country—the four Provinces of Bombay ; (4) The Frame-Work of the Presidency Government ; (5) Dealings with the Native States ; (6) Education ; (7) Forests ; (8) Land Administration ; (9) Public Works ; (10) Finance ; (11) Excise and General Taxation ; (12) Protection of Person and Property—Justice, Police, Jails ; (13) Local Government—Municipalities and Local Boards ; (14) Military and Marine ; (15) Sind, Aden, and the Portuguese Possessions.

Price, including postage, Rs. 11 a copy. To be had at the "Voice of India Office, 24, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
INDIAN PUBLICATIONS.

	Rs.	a.
THACKER'S REDUCED SURVEY MAP OF India, with Inset Physical Maps, Sketch Maps of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, and General Index, Edited by J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, F. R. G. S. Is an accurate reduction of the Ordnance Survey of India to the scale of 69 miles to an inch. The Index gives the location of each of the ten thousand names which appear on the Map. Price in Book Form Rs. 5 ; on Roller	8	0
THE TRIBES ON MY FRONTIER : an Indian Naturalist's Foreign Policy. By EHA. With 50 Illustrations by F. C. MACRAE	6	0
LAYS OF IND. By ALIPH CHEEM. Comic, Satirical, and Descriptive Poems illustrative of Anglo-Indian Life. Seventh Edition. Enlarged. With 70 Illustrations. Cloth, elegant, gilt edges	7	8
BEHIND THE BUNGALOW. By EHA, with 53 clever sketches by the Illustrator of "The Tribes." Third Edition	4	8
VETERINARY NOTES FOR HORSE-OWNERS. A Hand Book of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, written in popular language. By Captain M. HORACE HAYES. Fourth Edition. With 40 Illustrations. Bound in buckram	9	0
RIDING : ON THE FLAT AND ACROSS COUNTRY. A Guide to Practical Horsemanship. By Capt. M. H. HAYES. With 75 Illustrations. Third Edition. Revised and Enlarged	7	8
TRAINING AND HORSE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA. By Captain M. HORACE HAYES. Third Edition. Crown 8 vo.	5	0
ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING.—By Capt. M. H. HAYES. Numerous Illustrations by J. H. OSWALD BROWN. In small 4to uniform with "Riding."	16	0
RIDING FOR LADIES, WITH HINTS ON THE STABLE. A Lady's Horse Book. By Mrs. POWER O'DONOGHUE. With 91 Illustrations by Corbould	7	8
SEONEE : or, Camp Life on the Satpura Range. A Tale of Indian Adventure. By R. A. STERNDALE, Author of "Mammalia of India." Illustrated post 8vo.	6	0
MODERN HINDUISM : Being an Account of the Religion and Life of the Hindus in Northern India. By W. J. WILKINS, Author of "Hindu Mythology, Vedic and Puranic." Demy 8vo.	8	0
HINDU MYTHOLOGY : VEDIC AND PURANIC. By Rev. W. J. WILKINS, of the London Missionary Society, Calcutta. Illustrated by very numerous Engravings from Drawings by Native Artists. Uniform with "Lays of Ind.," "Riding," &c.	7	8
PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS : A Collection of Stories. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth	4	0
DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES AND OTHER VERSES. Being Humorous Poems of Indian Official Life. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Sixth Edition. In square 32mo.	3	0
GAME, SHORE, AND WATER BIRDS OF INDIA. By Col. A. LE MESSURIER, R.E., with 111 Illustrations. A *vade mecum* for Sportsmen. Embracing all the Birds at all likely to be met with in a Shooting Excursion. 8vo.	10	0
CULINARY JOTTINGS by "Wyvern," new Edition	5	0
WOODROW'S GARDENING FOR INDIA	8	0
FORSYTH'S HIGHLANDS OF CENTRAL INDIA	7	8
BEDDOME'S INDIAN FERNS, 300 illustrations.	10	0
HUME and MARSHALL'S GAME, BIRDS OF INDIA, CEYLON, and BURMAH, coloured plates. 3 vols.	50	0
COX'S SHORT HISTORY OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	2	8
LADY DUFFERIN'S VICEREGAL LIFE in INDIA	5	0
HAYE'S ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING.	16	0
JOURNAL of INDIAN ART, 4 Vols., 4 to ½ morocco	90	0
FORBES' RAS MALA, or Hindu Annals of Guzerat	7	0
STERNDALE'S MAMMALIA of INDIA and CEYLON, 170 illustrations	10	0

THACKER AND CO., LD.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

CHRONOGRAPHS
AND
CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., of 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and at Poona, beg to inform their Constituents that the Prices of the below enumerated Chronograph Watches have been carefully revised and lowered, whilst the quality has been further improved. Being one of the Oldest Established Houses in India, with a reputation to back them, they are in a position to supply their Watches at the lowest cost, compatible with the best Workmanship and Finish.

Every Watch is guaranteed for 3 years, and is supplied in a case with Spare Glass and Mainspring.

	Rs.
Keyless Chronograph, with Minute Recorder, in Metal case	35
Do. do. in Silver case	48
Keyless double Crystal Lever Watch, with Chronograph at back	68
Keyless Lever Crystal Case Silver Watch, with Chronograph	90
The same Watch in Hunting Case	105
Keyless Lever Chronograph Silver Crystal Case Watch, with Minute Recorder	110
Keyless Lever Hunting Silver Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	125
The VERY BEST Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, not varying one Minute per month	200

N. B.—This Watch can be had in Crystal, Hunting, or Half-Hunting Case.

Keyless Lever Crystal Case, 18ct. Gold Watch, with Chronograph	275
The same Watch, with Minute Recorder	290
Keyless Lever 18ct. Hunting Watch, with Chronograph	335
The same Watch with Minute Recorder	375

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co. keep an unrivalled Stock of all kinds of Chronograph Watches combined with Repeating or Calendar Works, or all three complications together, and invite inspection at their Show-rooms.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY ; ALSO AT POONA.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

THE only Lens that can afford the absolute assistance to, and relief needed by, each individual Eye, must be that which is constructed from a Mathematical Formula, to exactly neutralize the Defect.

It is rare that a truly perfect Pair of Eyes can be met with, but the Sense of Vision can be equalized in all persons, if the Eyes are not affected by Disease.

A complete assortment of our Spectacles, &c., may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of Defective Vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. These Lenses are cut with Great Precision, and may be relied on for Refractive Accuracy.

SPECTACLES.
Best *Pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.

	Rs.	a.
In Gold Frames, 18-carat	27	0
In Aluminium Frames	„ 7	0
In Blue Steel Frames	„ 6	0
Ladies' New Long Handled Spectacles, "THE LORGNETTE," with best Spherical Pebble Lenses, a most fashionable and elegant form of Hand Glass, chiefly used when taking a drive or walk.		
Gold Frame and Handle	„ 125	0
Silver Gilt do.	„ 40 & 50	
Shell do.	„ 20	0

EYE-GLASSES, SINGLE.

	Rs.	a.
Best Pebble, with Cord and Case, for Long or Short Sight	„ 3	0
Best Optical Glass do. do. do.	„ 1	8

PINCES-NEZ.
Best *Pebble*, for Long or Short Sight.

	Rs.	a.
In 18-carat Gold Frames, Non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face	Rs. 26	0
In Silver Gilt Frames	„ 10	0
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames	„ 8	0
In Straight draw-out Spring, Long or Short Sight	„ 8	0
Skeleton Folders, Springs and Attachments, rivetted on Lens	„ 3	0

EYE PRESERVERS.

	Rs.	a.
Goggles Smoked Glass in Gauze, with Elastic Cord and Japanned Tin Case	„ 2	0
Horse Shoe Spectacles	„ 5	0
Railway Spectacles, Gauze-sides	„ 5	0
Spoon-shaped Glasses, Blue Steel Frames	„ 4	8
In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, and Smoke-tinted Lenses	„ 5	0

Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

A large Assortment of HUMAN, ANIMALS, and BIRDS always in Stock.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THORPE & CO.'S
SUPERIOR EXTRA LIGHT
GREASE-PROOF LININGS, FELT HATS.
FASHIONABLE WELL VENTILATED.
BEST QUALITY. SHAPES.
LARGE CHOICE.

BLACK,
FAWN,
MOUSE,
TERRA-COTTA,
BAY BROWN,
NUT-BROWN,
GREY,
SOFT (CLERICAL),
} Rs. 8-8.

VARSITY CAPS Rs. 2-8.

Just arrived, a Large Choice of Elwood's Superior Sun Hats, Helmets, Hawke's Regulation Helmets, covered White Doe and Khakee.

THORPE & Co. (HATTERS), BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS :
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET.
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAWRENCE'S SPECIFIC FOR LEPROSY

IS one of the best MEDICINES yet discovered for CURE of LEPROSY and other Skin Diseases. Price: Rs. 4. Packing Extra.

LAWRENCE'S RHEUMATIC OIL.

IT is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, &c. Price: Re. 1-4. Packing 2 As.

BASU & NEPHEWS,
CHEMISTS AND SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA,
No. 41-2, BAGBAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual subscription (in advance) ....Rs. 12.
Single copy ....As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

Sick Room Requisites and all Articles connected with
PHARMACY.

Prices compare favourably with other Houses in India.
Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Practitioners.
A Trial Order is Solicited.
Up-Country Orders promptly attended and carefully executed on the same day they are received.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaik Memon Street, near Zooma Musjid,
Outside the Fort, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SMOKERS
In search of a really
GOOD TOBACCO
AT A
MODERATE PRICE
will be glad to have their
ATTENTION
drawn to the following
CHOICE BRANDS,
PREPARED BY
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
whose name is a sufficient
GUARANTEE
FOR THE
GENUINE CHARACTER
AND
HIGH QUALITY
of the following
SPECIALITIES :—

"1888" Mixture	per 1 lb.	tin	3	12
Do. do.	" ½	"	2	0
Pyramid Mixture	" ½	"	2	0
"Golden Block" Mixture	" 1	"	3	4
Do. do.	" ½	"	1	12
"Rifle" Mixture	" 1	"	2	8
Golden Leaf Birds' Eye	" ½	"	0	14
Golden Fleece	" ½	"	1	12
Latakia	" ½	"	1	12

Warranted fresh, pure, and sound.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single copy.....................Annas. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE at the Bombay Custom House, in the Reporter General's Department, a few spare copies of the ANNUAL STATEMENT of the TRADE and NAVIGATION of the PRESIDENCY of BOMBAY for the Official Year 1891-92.
Price Per Copy, Rs. 3-12.

R. THOM,
For Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and Abkari.
Bombay, 1st August 1892.

NOTICE.
MERGUI PEARL FISHERY.

TO BE SOLD at the Deputy Commissioner's Court House, Mergui, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th August, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon.
The Sole Right to obtaining Pearls and Pearl-Shells, otherwise called Mother-of-Pearl and Beche-de-Mere, on the banks of the Mergui Archipelago.
The banks will be sold in 5 Blocks separately or collectively to suit purchasers for 3 years commencing from 1st September, 1892.
The right to refuse any bid is expressly reserved.
Lessees will not be allowed to sub-let their leases without special sanction.
One quarter of annual amount of Purchase Money to be paid on day of Auction, and security to be given for due payment of balance in quarterly instalments.
Authorized Agents must attend sale in person. Bids by letter or telegram will not be accepted.
Further particulars to be obtained at the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Mergui, Lower Burma.

H. G. BATTEN,
Deputy Commissioner, Mergui.
Mergui, Deputy Commissioner's Office, the 8th July, 1892.

MOORE & CO.'S
GREAT ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JULY 20TH, AND THROUGHOUT AUGUST.

WE shall this year offer the whole of our immense Stock, without any exception, in our Clearance Sale prior to opening our New Stock for the Cold Season. We shall offer reductions of 10 to 50 per cent. presenting unequalled advantages to buyers.
Our Illustrated Monthly Circular, with full descriptions, will be sent free of charge to any address in India.

MOORE & Co., THE CASH TRADERS, CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GOLD BROOCHES.—A select assortment of the newest designs in Lace and Fichu Brooches, all Gold, or set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Emeralds, Sapphires, and every variety of gems. All Gold Horse Shoes from Rs. 12. Fancy patterns set with Pearls, from Rs. 17. Diamond Brooches from Rs. 30.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—Exchange Tables, Rupees into Sterling and Sterling into Rupees, from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6 1-8d., rising by thirty-seconds. Bound in full cloth, Re. 1-4. A few copies specially prepared for Banks and Mercantile Offices, printed on strong paper, strongly bound in half leather and cloth. Rs. 2-8.—ADDISON & Co., Madras.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS, indispensable during the Monsoon. A small lot of these just to hand. Apply to JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance. Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

FOR OFFICERS.—Latest Novelty, BADHAM PILES Patent "3 Ball" Mess Studs, Sterling Value Rs. 3-4 per set of three.

BOVRIL BISCUITS, Re. 1-8 per Tin; Bath Oliver Biscuits, Re. 1 and 1-12 per Tin; Bovril, Re. 1 per Bot; Bovril Wine, Re. 1-8 per Bot; Ox-Tongues, Rs. 5 per Tin; Fruits in Brandy, Rs. 2-8 per Bot.—BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder, Importers of Best Hams.

SECOND-HAND Giant Aristons to play round and long tunes, with 3 long and 3 round tunes, Rs. 90.—STEFFENAUER & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A 8 H P. VERTICAL BOILER and ENGINE combined with an 8 feet span Mortar Mill, in good working order. Can be seen working at any time on Application to Messrs. VENKOO BALLOO and Co., New Municipal Buildings, opposite Victoria Terminus.

DAHLIAS. 30 DISTINCT SORTS; Begonias, Gloxinias, Garden Seeds, Pumps, and other Sundries.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

TEA, for Invalids and Ladies in Delicate Health. Our light BREAKFAST MIXTURE at 12 Ans. per lb. Packet.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WANTED, a BANDMASTER to organize a new Band. Apply with terms and copies of testimonials to the CHIEF MINISTER, Palanpur State.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

RS. 25.—A full Jewelled Silver Hunting LEVER WATCH, Warranted an Accurate Timekeeper. Rs. 25 only!—C. A. CUTTRISS and Co., Watchmakers, 41, Esplanade Road.

£1,692,564 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1891, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum Rs 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay, in the Mofussil postage extra.

TEAS.—NEW NEILGHERRY TEAS: Congou, at As. 9; Souchong, As. 12; Pekoe, Re. 1-2; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-6 per lb. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer, 12 Annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News. Subscription, Rs. 12 per year.

REAL MANILLA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2, and 3 at Rs. 6, 5 and 4 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected by our Agent at Manila, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. for sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE, Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

TO CLEAR A CONSIGNMENT.—The following Wines of best qualities can be had very cheap:—Legarde and Co.'s Champaigne, Muscatel and Prunello Wines, Cocoa Bitters, and Chateau Margaux Claret, from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street; also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GO TO ROBINSON'S REGISTRY OFFICE, 18, Elphinstone Circle, for DOMESTIC SERVANTS and CLERKS, who take great care in selecting the best man.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A.S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success." Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious," &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—"Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case." R. Crizzio, Esq., in charge, Tunnels, Goilkara:—"I consider it a marvel." Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—"It is a sure cure for malarious fever." P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—"It is really a dying man's Gold Drops." Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
Estate and Financial Agents. Rents and Debts Collected. Properties Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

Under instructions from Mr. K. F. Modi, committee of the estate of Bai Jerbai, an adjudged lunatic, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m., the property of the late Mr. Pestonjee Hormusjee Suntook, consisting of bedstead with cotton mattress, pillows, easy arm and without arm chairs, screen, sofa, cupboard, wardrobe, chests, jars, glasses, tumblers, decanters, plates, copper and brass utensils, meatsafe, lamp, marble mortar with pestle, water tubs, teapoy, &c.
The property is on view.
Also by order of the Administrator-General—
1 Cow and Calf belonging to the estate of the late Captain G. J. Raffin.

SALE OF LARGE HALL CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the Mortgagees, Chatarbhan Chapajee and Co, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Sorabjee Jamsetjee Gadiali—
Two large hall clocks in glass cases, 3 Round table clocks and 2 brass table and palanquin clocks.
The above are now on view.

NOTICE.
Our Weekly Sale will be held on TUESDAY, the 9th, instead of MONDAY, the 8th inst., the latter being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On TUESDAY next, the 9th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—
40 Drums sulphate of soda.
On account of the concerned ex-s. s. Worsley Hall—
576-1-10—10 cases polished plate glass slips.
On account and at the risk of Mr. Pallonjee Sorabjee ex-s. s. Arabia.—
4 crates earthenware.
On account of the concerned ex-s. s. Ehrenfels—
940-23, 30, 2 cases green and yellow wire gauze S. W. damaged.
The property of a deceased gentleman—
1 box of surgical instruments, consisting of family enamel boxes, stomach pumps, Surgeon's pocket case ear speculum case, stethoscopic pneumo China respirator, test and nasal tubes, female speculums, eye droppers, &c.

AT 2 P.M.
1 strong double-seated brougham.
1 victoria, with removeable coach box.
1 light and strong dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA FIDE SALE.
Under instructions from Captain D. Paget Jones, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., at Rampart Row, Fort, above the Offices of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., his entire valuable household requisites, consisting of drawing-room, dining room, and bed-room furniture, upright pianoforte, rich-toned, solid entire iron frame, by Soundy & Co., rich chromos and engravings, beautiful table and cabinet ornaments, Persian carpet, rugs, first-rate windproof standing lamps, English ice box with refrigerator, choice garden plants, shells, fancy curtains, &c.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, August 5, 1892.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.
1 case coloured cotton flannel.
1 " white mulls.
6 " white ground prints.
1 " waterproof coats.
5 bales grey shirtings.
3 " Turkey-red yarn.
100 casks cement.
On account and at the risk of Hajee Esmail Saboo and by order of Mr Otto Martin—
930 empty bran bags of the Royal Flour Mills.
On account of the concerned—
44 bales grey shirtings, 9½ to 11½ lbs.
On account and at the risk of Nihalchund Srikishundas, trading merchant of Delhi—
665 S B 6-10—5 bales grey shirtings ex-Roumania.
Do 11-15—5 do do ex-City of Dublin.
Do 16-25—10 do do ex-Aston Hall.

AUCTION SALE of CHAINS, Manilla ropes, wire ropes, blocks teak and satin wood polished, saloon-fittings, brass skylight gratings, coir matting and canvas, old iron work and wood, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the British India Steam Navigation Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, the following stores, &c.:—
Cable chain, manilla, coir, hemp and wire rope, two three-fold and single purchase blocks, gin. snatch and single blocks, mast head and globe lamps, sheep and hen pens, flag lockers, boat oars, teakwood ladder, a quantity of teak and satin wood, polished saloon fittings, panels, doors, bunk fittings, settle backs, swinging glass racks, brass skylight gratings, wash-hand stands, teakwood gratings, boats moulds, coirmatting and canvas, old iron work and wood, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS, &c.
On TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Goods Station, at Carnac Bunder—
About 100 bags grain sweepings, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND OTHER GOODS.
Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 12th inst., at 2 p.m., at Colaba, near the Tramway Company's Stables in the goods shed of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company—
A quantity of unclaimed luggage and other goods.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, August 5, 1892.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Belvedere Hill, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, fancy table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of A. URIDGE, Esq.
The property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, teak and blackwood furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, cupboards, meatsafe, couches, whatnots, glassware, spoons and forks, cutlery and many other sundry articles.

AT 1-30 P.M.
1 powerful bay Arab horse, about 14·2 goes in harness and saddle.
1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature bougham.
2 She buffaloes.
2 cows.
1 bullock (Kathiawar).
1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 strong-built second-hand victoria with removeable coach box.
1 handsome strong landau with a powerful bay Australian horse and harness.
1 small black Burmah pony, goes in harness and saddle, late from Fillis' Circus.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on account of the underwriters—
13 full-pressed bales Bhownugger cotton, salt water damaged.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
By order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the concerned, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 1 p.m. sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, below Mr. N. M. Petit's office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated glass and crockeryware, a first-rate ebony wood grand square pianoforte, by "Richard Tupp," handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments and oleographs and pictures, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c, &c.
The property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Denna Lodge" Ridge, Malabar Hill (where the whole kit has been removed for sale), the very valuable and handsome well-seasoned teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture of the latest design, and best workmanship, best platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, very handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings in gilt frame, magnificent Satsama and Kanga vases, a firstrate mahogany grand square piano by Soundy and Co., in very good order, a handsome strong built Victoria with a fast trotting gray Arab horse, very handsome Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of J. C. E. BRANSON, Esq., Acct-General of Allahabad.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE, by order of the Trustees for the Debenture-holders, of the MAHARANI ICE Co., Ld.
Under instructions of the Trustees of the Debenture-holders of the Maharani Ice Co., Ld., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will (unless previously privately disposed of) on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises the property of the abovenamed Company in one lot, consisting of the lease of the property situated at No. 5, Armenian Lane, Fort, together with new and old boilers, engines, pumps, refrigerators, condensers, shaftings, ice and water tanks, electric light machinery, filters, engine stores, engine tools, spare machinery, furniture, scales, tools, &c., &c.
Full particulars of the above property, together with the conditions of sale, can be obtained from the Managing Trustee, Mr. Chubildas Laloobhoy, at Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co., or at the office of Messrs. Brown and Moir, Solicitors, or at the Rooms of the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, August 5, 1892.

NOW READY—6th Edition.
ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, shewing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.
J. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. KING, KING & Co. beg to announce, that in view of possible INCONVENIENCE CAUSED to certain Members of the MILITARY and CIVIL SERVICE by the recent SUSPENSION of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Ld., they are willing to make ADVANCES against Credit Balances on that Bank to Officers and Civilians, on their OPENING CURRENT ACCOUNTS with them.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.
To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.
THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
OF 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.
BOMBAY DEPOT, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
IN consequence of the NARALI PURNIMA (Hindu Holiday), the above DEPOT WILL BE CLOSED, on MONDAY, 8th August.
LATHAM & Co.,
Managing Agents.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
MEMBERS of the Services having CREDIT BALANCES or DEPOSITS with the New Oriental Bank Corporation are informed that MESSRS. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co. are prepared to place Funds at their disposal on terms to be obtained on application.
GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.
Bombay, June 11, 1892.

NOTICE.
MESSRS. OTARD, DUPUY & Co., of Cognac, have APPOINTED US their AGENTS IN INDIA, and we are receiving from this very Old Established Cognac House a First Consignment Per S. S. "Peninsular."
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Bombay.

NOTICE.
ESTATE OF BEYTS, CRAIG AND CO.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned has been AUTHORIZED by the SPECIAL MANAGER APPOINTED by the Court of Bankruptcy in London, to TAKE CHARGE of all the ESTATE of the above firm. All persons having any moneys, documents or effects belonging or due to the said firm, are, therefore requested to hand over the same to the Undersigned, and are warned against parting therewith to any other person or persons whomsoever—Dated this 6th day of July, 1892.
H. G. FIDLER, Agent,
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

NOTICE.
THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June last, of

Rs. 25 0 0	per Share of	Rs. 500 0 0	Paid up
Rs. 12 8 0	" "	Rs. 250 0 0	"
Rs. 6 4 0	" "	Rs. 125 0 0	"
Rs. 3 2 0	" "	Rs. 62 8 0	"
Rs. 1 9 0	" "	Rs. 31 4 0	"

free of Income Tax, will be paid, on application, on and after the 1st Proximo, to Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on 30th instant.
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Bombay, July 27, 1892. Secretaries and Managers.

NOTICE.
THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING AND MANUFACTURING Co., LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June last, of Rs. 7-8-0 per Share, free of Income-Tax, will be paid, on application, on and after the 1st Proximo, to Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on 30th instant.
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, July 27, 1892.

NOTICE.
THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June last, of Rs. 25 per Share, free of Income Tax, will be paid, on application, on and after the 1st Proximo, to Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on 30th instant.
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, July 27, 1892.

NOTICE.
THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June last, of Rs. 25 per Share, on the old Shares, and Rs. 12-8-0 per Share on the New Shares, free of Income Tax, will be paid, on application, on and after the 1st Proximo, to Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on 30th Instant.
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, July 27, 1892.

NOTICE.
THE HOWARD AND BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June last, of Rs. 25 per Share, free of Income Tax, will be paid, on application, on and after the 1st Proximo, to Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on 30th instant.
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Bombay, July 27, 1892. Agents.

THE KHANGAUM COTTON PRESSING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Khangaum Cotton Pressing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 28, Meadow Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of August, 1892, at 4 P.M., when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—
RESOLUTION.—That the Capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 108,000, divided into 240 Shares of Rs. 450, to Rs. 96,000, divided into 240 Shares of Rs. 400 each, and that such resolution be effected by returning to the holders of the 240 Shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of Rs. 50 per Share and by reducing the nominal amount of all the Shares from Rs. 450 to Rs. 400.
By Order of the Directors,
BREUL & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 3rd August, 1892.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
In the Matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture-Holders of The ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, dated the 30th day of September, 1890.
NOTICE is hereby given that on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of September, 1892, at 3 of the clock in the afternoon, the Trustees of the abovenamed Indenture will, pursuant to the power in that behalf vested in them in virtue of the same Indenture, put up for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in one lot at the Office of their Solicitors, Messrs. NANU and HORMASJEE, No. 89, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the Mill property of the abovenamed Company, consisting of Lands, Buildings, and Machinery. The Lands admeasure a total area of 6 acres and 9¾ goontas or thereabouts, and are held under underleases from Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company for 99 years, out of which only about 13 years have expired, at the aggregate yearly rent of Rupees 424, and rent of well Rupees 161 yearly. The Machinery consists of 26,034 Spindles, 3 Boilers and 1 Engine of 60 Nominal Horse Power, all by well known makers and all other requisite plant and accessories for a Cotton Spinning Mill. The premises may be viewed during day time on application to Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, Broach, and for further particulars and conditions of sale apply after the 15th August next, at the Office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, within the Fort, or at the Office of the said Solicitors.—Dated Bombay, this 20th day of July, 1892.
HERBERT R. GREAVES,
For Self and Co-Trustees.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.
S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION
SARSAPARILLA.
THIS Preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per Phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.
WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.
It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, &c., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per Phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.
SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s
Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price; Re. 1-4 per Phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.
S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Beehoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.
PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS.

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 in.
Height, including stopper, 11 in.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.
CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.
CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 149 Military Messes and 38 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
GABRIEL St. MARC.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.
DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.
THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE—LIFE—MARINE.
CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ...£2,500,000
Life Fund in Special Trust for Life Policyholders £1,372,227
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLIONS.
Total Annual Income £1,500,000
AGENTS AT BOMBAY:—WALLACE & CO.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottles. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS, warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
J. B. LEE,
Acting Agent.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.........£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
67, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY, AND MANDALAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.
DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital..........................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund..............................$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.......$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,
WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.
This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.
SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.
S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Beehoo Chatterjee's Street Calcutta.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1037½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	[illegible]	all	9 pr. ct.	1,020
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	122
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£54
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	185
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	Nil
Silver Share	...	...	...	...	...

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar	200	1,200	1,250	Yearly 75	1,100xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
				18 pr. ct.	980
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100		205
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	300
Bellary	167	1,063	1,000	Nil.	122
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 40	132½
				10	
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200		135
				16	220
Broach City Press Co. Ld.	600	200	all		300
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	...	325
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,150
				130	
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...		175
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 20	850
French	300	500	all	100	850
				50	455
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500		
				50	1382
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all		475
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	525
				63	
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500		510
					85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	92½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	475
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	247½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	637½
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12	132½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500		405
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	135	445
Scrab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	210
				75	
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	...	245
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	985

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	260
	750	50	150	7½	195
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	95 xd
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom.
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,350
Do. New Issue	500	375	825	67½	1,095
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co. Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	88
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	890xd.
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 nom.
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	102
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26	315
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	130
Maharance Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	88½
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	60
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	185
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.	80xd.
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	455
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	20
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	20
Do. Prf.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	840
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	68
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	Re. 1	19½

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	490
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	5	86
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	(	all	9 per ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	590
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	415
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350nom.
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	490
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1,185
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	390
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs 50	1,100
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct.	730
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	12½	655
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	455
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	450
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	465
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	845
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	700
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	480
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	145
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	790
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
				25	
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 50	680
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	..	960
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	400
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,065
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	670
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	213½
Jewraz Baloo.	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	840
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	655
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	720
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	530
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	191
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,155
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,300
Mahaluxmee	6[illegible]	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,555
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	127½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,900
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,50	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	160
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	600 xd
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	455
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,240
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	775
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,100
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,455
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,250
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	110
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	299½
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	12½	207½
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	400
Swadeshi Mill	3,000	500	500	Rs. 25	535
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	620
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	380
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	765
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	710
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	500

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G.I.P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c.	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	...	£ 18	...	do.	

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	Rs.	15-14
Carolas	"	230
Mexican Dollars	"	223
Five Franc Pieces Gold	"	308
Bar Silver	"	106-7
Gold Leaf	"	25
Bar Gold, English	"	25-9
Bar Australian	"	25-2-6
Bar Bombay	"	25-2-6
Bar Pekin	"	25

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Sanitation Committee, 3 p.m.
Polo on the Maidan, 5-15 p.m.
Wilson College Lecture, by the Lord Bishop, on "Moral Courage," 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 3rd :—Chilka (s), from Rangoon. Yesterday :—Bormida (s), from Hongkong.

VESSEL SAILED.—The steamer Nadir sailed yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

POLO.—There will be a game, to-day, at 5-15 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Brahmani entered the dock yesterday, and the s. s. Tanjore left it on Wednesday.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of July was 5,121; daily average 165, total of new admissions 2,134, number of children vaccinated 63, and 791 more cases were issued than in July, 1891.

THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJEE MILL.—On Monday evening last, a fire broke out in the blowing room of Messrs. Lakhmidas Khimjee and Co.'s Mill, situated at Parel. This mill has been lately fitted up with Witter's Patent Improved Automatic Sprinklers, by Messrs. Witter and Sons of Bolton. Two of the Witter's sprinklers opened, and at once put out the fire. They were very effective in their action, and the automatic pump and gong came into operation at once.

FATAL FALL FROM A BALCONY.—Yesterday morning, Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, held an inquest, at Doongree Cross Lane, on the body of Kaderbhai Ismaljee, about five years old, the son of Ismaljee Dossajee. The deceased, while playing on the balcony of the fifth floor, accidentally slipped and fell into the drain below. He was picked up bleeding from the nose and mouth. The jury returned a verdict of death, caused by an accidental fall from a balcony.

THE GUZERAT MUSIC SCHOOL.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Patan, North Guzerat, says: At the request of the Director of Vernacular Instruction, Rao Saheb Girdharlal Modi, B. A., Inspector of Schools, and Professor Maula Bux, pre-eminently the best native musician in the Bombay Presidency, arrived here on Monday week to conduct the examination of the music school founded nearly three years ago in this city. The school had been examined for the first two years of its existence by a committee of gentlemen, a majority of whom could scarcely lay any pretension to a knowledge of the subject. Happily, however, a new departure has been made this year. Mr. Modi and Professor Maula Bux conjointly held the examination last week. The progress and abilities of the students were critically and carefully tested. The third-year class gave great satisfaction to the examiners, and several of the second and first year classes, too, did well.

To witness the distribution of prizes to the successful candidates, all the principal residents of the city were invited on Friday last to the central Haveli. Among the many gentlemen present were Rao Sahebs R. M. Kelkar, and Girdharlal Modi, Messrs. Pestonji, Meherwanji, Gordhandas N. Kazi, B.A., G. S. Desai, and Prof. Maula Bux. The teachers of the High School, which claims the major number of prize-men, could not avail of this opportunity to see the boys receiving prizes.

Mr. Modi read the report on the work done by the school during the year, and elucidated the methods by which alone proficiency in music can be truly tested. Thereafter the boys of the third and second year classes went through a select course of Ragas to the immense delight of the audience, and the performance of some of them on the sitar was charming indeed.

Prof. Maula Bux then rose and gave an eloquent expression to the numerous advantages of an insight into music. He traced the history of the science from its very commencement up to its modern development. He spoke with emphasis on the wholesome effect of the knowledge of, and practice in, music, if acquired collaterally with the prosecution of studies in schools and colleges. When the Professor had concluded, the president threw much light on the cultivation of the art at present, and the attitude of the people in general towards it, and proved its utility and the high esteem in which it stood in the Vedic as well as the post-Redic times.

After the distribution of prizes and sweetmeats among the boys of the school, the assembly broke up.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 5.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

597-91—Janardhan and A—Mahadeo Bhasker Chowbal and others vs Purushram Vithoba—In person.
216-88—Bhaishanker D and K—Ootamchand Maneckchand vs Ramrao Gungadhur Myral and another—Tyabjee D and J and Nanu and H.
476-91—M N Saklatwalla—Shivlal Bholanath and others vs Makanlal Byrunglal and others—Bhaishanker and K.
440-91—Chalk, W and S—Jaikissondas Hurkissondas vs Cumbumpond Akhilanday and another—Bhaishanker and K.
547-91—Nanu and H—Karsondas Natha and others vs Ootumchand Dewchand and others—Ardasir H and D and Shamrao P.
548-91—Nanu and H—Karsondas Natha and others vs Ootumchand Dewchand and others—Ardasir H and D and Shamrao P.
286-90—Payne, G and S—Moosajee Essoofally and others vs Rehmatbai and others—Nanu and H and Wadia and G.
271-91—Payne G and S—Jeena Ludha and others vs Nathmul Punjaram—Edgelow and G.
608-91—Pestonjee R and K—Moorarjee Pairaj vs Govindjee Vullubhdas—In person.
457-91—Little, S, F and N—Vullubdas Damodher vs Canjee Purbut and others—Payne G and S and Bhaishanker and K.
555-91—Edgelow and G—Hajee Saboo Seedick and another vs Khutree Issack Fakir Mahomed.
513-89—J C Cama—Ebrahim Abdoolally M vs Cassum Allanna—Brown and M.
514-89—J C Cama—Ebrahim Abdoolally M vs Noor Mahomed Hajee Valee—Brown and M.
515-89—J C Cama—Ebrahim Abdoolally M vs Hajee Moosa Oosman and another—Crawford B and Co.
529-91—In Person—Mithu Bapu Oranker vs Ganjee Malek and another.
312-91—J C Cama for pauper—Raghowjee Kheraj vs Vussonbai and others—In person.
126-91—Baishanker and K—Shaik Abdul Aziz bin Mazi vs Jamadar Gulab bin Umar—Crawford B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FARRAN.)
After Insolvent Court.
Petition for hearing and final disposal.

Calk, W, and S—For Petitioners—In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1882 and in the matter of Southwell and Austin Ld. Cumulsey Premjee and another Petitioners—Turner and Hemming for liquidators and shareholders.

Suits for hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

567-91—Janardhan and A—Dhunjeebhoy Framjee vs T J Walsh and others—Bicknell and M—Part heard.
235-90—Chitnis M and M—Javerbai vs Kablibai and another—Bhaishunker and K and L, S, F and N.
27-90—Bhaishunker and K—Kublibai vs Javerbai—Chitnis M and M.
392-91—Bhaishunker and K—Kublibai vs Javerbai and another—Little, S, F and N and C M and M.
67-91—M H Khan—Leherchand Luckmichand alias Oojeen vs Bai Javerbai—Craigie, L and O.
364-91—Janardhan and A—Sukhanand Gurmukhrai vs Harridas Nathoobhoy.
525-91—Wadia and G—Pochajee Byramjee Battliwalla vs Pherosha Framjee Battliwalla—Chitnis M and M.
164-92—Mansuklal D and J—Bhima Oka and others vs Gangabai and another—In person.
163-92—Little, S, F and N—Goculdas Madhowjee vs Lilladhur Shamjee and others—Muljee and R—B and K—In person.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters and letters addressed "Post Office."

Alexander, H A	Francis, J M	Narayana S Iyar
Abbohd, W L	Greatheed, C	Newman, H J
Anokh Sing	Griffith, Miss	Naylor, A M
Brighton, T D	Graham, E, Mrs	Owen, W S
Browne, Mrs	Grieves, F, Mrs	Pearson, W A
Brantz, Reg	Hill, T C	Purcell
Bassil, E	Herwing, Mrs	Priestley
Barman	Harberlandt, G, Dr	Parkh, C L
Baumgartner	Hadlam, J, Capt	Roland, C
Barnett, J B	Israel, H N	Ridley, Mrs
Buchan, G C F	Jocunpoburg, J	Rhodes, M J
Bradbury	Jeatt, A	Richi, L
Clarke, F	Kelly, Captain	Rossi, Maria
Coelho, M C	Kimmorling, M	Royal, B
Copenhagen, M	Koch, S	Russell, C E M
Churchward	Kennard, H B	Runbado, P
Charles, L	Kinnent, E	Salmon, M B, Capt
Cazeneuve, L	King, B	Silva, W S
Collins, J O	Leadon, R H	Silva, W
Clary, W O	Lemarchand, C H	Smith, D M
Dodd, J R	Max, Favel	Smith
Donnenberg, A	Mackenzie, R, Capt	Sonilal
D'Silva, J	McDonald, W J	Sligemann, E
Dunlop, Major	Murtunza, Proff	Simpson, E
D'Mello, J L	Mallitti, G E	Sistan, F F
Dracott, W C	McPhee	Shapeira, Z
Douglas, R	Martin, A	Veroud, E
Ellis, H	Mason, C A, Revd	Venkers, W
Essenbofer, K	MacDonald, A E	Watkins, J
Fries, J	Mathews, J W	Williamson, Mrs
Ferrar, Mrs	Mutter, M	Wild, W
Firgus, C	Norris, E J	Walker, P C
Fern, W A		

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents.—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CHOLERA is reported to have appeared at St. Petersburg.

NOTTINGHAM county eleven having defeated Surrey, is proclaimed the Champion County at cricket.

A RISING is reported from Turkestan, and the position of the Russians at Ferghana is reported to be critical.

ALTHOUGH the High Court was closed yesterday on account of the Mohurrum festival, the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran held a special sitting of the Insolvency Court, at the suggestion of the counsel concerned, and proceeded with the further hearing of the insolvency of Mr. H. A. Hormarjee. The examination of witnesses on behalf of the insolvant was continued, and some clerks, who prepared the special balance sheets, were examined. After them the insolvent was re-examined by Mr. Lang at considerable length. He said that on the 16th April, he had large balances at the Banks, which he specified, and that, in remitting the £5,000 to Elliott and Co., he had no thought of showing them undue preference, adding that he never dreamt of such a thing. He said that Mr. Bergendahl and others, in their report to the creditors, had overlooked the important fact that he had made large remittances through Messrs. Ralli Brothers and Messrs. Volkart Brothers. The insolvent's re-examination was not finished when the Court adjourned until this morning.

THE cricket match which was played on the Esplanade ground yesterday between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Y. M. C. A. terminated in a victory for the latter by sixty-six runs on the first innings. Mr. F. Clark bowled uncommonly well, taking five wickets for eighteen runs. The tail of the Gymkhana completely collapsed in the first innings owing to the fine bowling of F. Clark, who performed the hat trick, taking three wickets with three consecutive balls. The Y. M. C. A. knocked up 125 runs in their first venture. H. E. Harrington played well, and contributed 51 runs before he was bowled by Raikes. The Gymkhana made a better display in their second innings. Steele who is always good for a score, carried his bat out after contributing seventeen. There were yet two wickets to fall at the call of time, when the score stood at sixty-four.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Madras, suggests that the wealthy and enlightened patriots of India should combine to commemorate Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji's victory. He concludes a long letter thus:—

I can conceive and humbly propose of no other memorial than that of establishing in the endearing name of our hero such a lucrative and ever-thriving concern as a "Sugar Refinery" in this Tinnevelly District or in Travancore, either of which is pre-eminently fit for the successful starting of the enterprise. The capital or outlay required for the purpose should be raised from among the Indian potentates and wealthy patriots by a certain number of gentlemen specially deputed for the purpose. The out-turn or the income of such a concern may be utilised to foster and develop the dignity of not only the gentleman himself whose inherent qualities will, as we feel certain, lead him to render more useful services for the well-being of India but also to that of his descendants. "India now expects every true son to do his duty."

THE North China *Daily News* tells the following gruesome tale:—"A woman living near Kabsing last month had a grandson who was sick, and she called in all the doctors in the place to cure him. As none of them succeeded, she applied to a doctor from some other place, and he told her that the cure was a mixture of human brains. The woman went to a foundling home, purchased a baby girl one year old, killed it, and gave her grandson the brains, which ghastly remedy, however, had no effect, for he died. The people of the place hearing of the horrid deed had the woman arrested; but nothing was done to the doctor who caused the woman to act as she did."

MR. HAEGERT, of the Bethel Sonthal Mission, tells a remarkable story. He sent a horse, Lady Jane, to meet a friend, Captain J., who intended to pay him a visit. On the way the animal and syce were attacked by two bears. But Lady Jane was too much for them. She launched out with her heels, keeping them at bay, and whenever the syce went to grass, she brought him to his feet with a jerk. The battle was getting rather wearisome, when it occurred to the syce "to ask Jesus to help him. After his short prayer one of the bears made a peculiar noise and they both ran away." Mr. Haegert is a missionary, so we must credit the syce with the extraordinary brilliancy of imagination.

IT is reported that some dacoits, about fifteen in number, all armed, put in an appearance on the night of Sunday last at Ribda, in the limits of the Gondal State, and that they carried away arms belonging to a pasaita or a policeman. In what direction they have gone it is not known, but a strong party of sowars left Rajkot on Tuesday in that direction.

IN a notification published in the *Navanagar Darbari Gazette*, the Diwan of Navanagar states that as it has been brought to his notice that some people have counterfeit coins (korees) in their possession, and that they are endeavouring to pass them off as genuine, mixing them up with good ones, he enjoins all such persons to take such coins within one month before the magistrates of the places, who after destroying them, will return them to the owners. Those failing to do so render themselves liable to criminal prosecution and punishment.

STAMPS in the Punjab were even more profitable last year than in the previous twelve months, when what Sir James Lyall called a remarkable increase was exhibited. Whether the increase of revenue is altogether matter for congratulation is questionable, since three-fifths of the increase is attributed to the sale of judicial stamps, telling thus a tale of further increased litigation in the Province. The Lieutenant-Governor makes no comment on this fact, though it is observed that the statistics of litigation given in the report are incomplete. On the point whether these statistics shall be abandoned, thus reducing work, or whether they shall be amplified and made inclusive of all civil appeals, criminal and miscellaneous proceedings, so increasing the duties of the department, there seems to be a difference of opinion between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Financial Commissioner. Gently, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick's foot is put down, as he remarks that the matter of the submission of a report on the subject "should be reconsidered;" but the report is again called for "as originally directed." On the whole this seems the better solution of the problem, for it is as well to know precisely for what purposes judicial stamps are now so largely used.

AN explanation has been offered of the delay in sending troops from Peshawar to Jamrud, when Amin Khan and his following of tribesmen were threatening the Khyber. It is admitted that warning was given on June 27th, that the ex-malik of the Kuki Khels intended to move; but "it appeared likely that he would be stopped by friendly tribes," and the civil and military authorities on the frontier were agreed that it was undesirable to increase his importance by reinforcing Jamrud until it was deemed clear that he would attack. "The despatch of troops was therefore delayed until the last moment, when there was ample time to arrange matters, and arrangements were made in the usual way by the Government of India and Army Headquarters." This is a very lame apology indeed. If the facts are as we believe them to be, there was considerable delay, in the first instance, owing to "further information" being required as to Amin Khan's movements, and it was this which encouraged him to leave the Bazaar Valley, where he had received no sympathy from the tribesmen, and to make for the eastern entrance of the Pass in the direction of Jamrud. The result was that he was enabled to seize a hill on the left of the Pass, and afterwards to attack three posts held by the Khyber Rifles. How there could be ample time to arrange matters when the despatch of troops was left to the last moment, it is difficult to see. The exact opposite was the case, as everyone in Peshawar knows. Had there been in Jamrud a sufficient garrison on the 1st of July, Amin Khan would have thought twice of venturing within their reach, and if he had been bold enough to move, as he did eventually on the 4th, to the mouth of the Pass, he could have been driven back before he had the chance of attacking any of the posts. The Punjab Government, as we have already said, have the privilege of moving troops on the frontier in case of an emergency, and there cannot be the least doubt that with a Cavagnari on the borderland, Amin Khan would never have been given a chance of annoying the Khyber Rifles.

THE proposal to concentrate batteries of artillery as much as possible, thus abolishing artillery stations which have only one battery each, is an excellent one, thinks a contemporary, from a regimental point of view and as an affair of administration, organisation and economy; but the difficulty is to find money to cover the initial expense. The artillery are anchored, as it were, to many single-battery stations by the barracks and lines already existing. These have cost large sums, and their abandonment would mean a serious loss, not to speak of the cost of the new quarters which would have to be provided elsewhere. In the Bengal Presidency the stations to be considered are Jullundur, Multan, Peshawar, Sialkot, Delhi, Nowgong, Bareilly, Fort William, Cawnpore, Dinapore, Fyzabad, Jubbulpore, and Saugor. Regarding these a battery of horse artillery should always be kept at Sialkote so long as it remains a station for British cavalry. The battery at Jullundur might be moved to Peshawar, and Multan might well be given a second battery, as it faces the centre of the North-West frontier. Delhi as a great railway junction might also have two batteries. Cawnpore, Nowgong, Dinapore, and Saugor might, in these days of rapid communication by railway, be left without artillery. No change is necessary at Jubbulpore or Fort William. If this plan were adopted, Bareilly and Fyzabad could each get an additional battery. Questions of forage and supplies generally have to be considered; but these, after all, must be subordinate to that of expense. In any case it seems useless to keep artillery at Saugor, with which there is now railway communication, and at Nowgong, which lies south of the Manickpur-Jhansi line, and can easily be reached either from Allahabad or the great junction on the Indian Midland Railway.

SHOULD a professor of a living language in a University be a native of the country where that language is spoken? Practically it is assumed for the most part that he should be; but the question has nevertheless given rise to an animated controversy in the New York *Nation*. "What," asks Mr. Nathan Dole, of Boston, "is the province of a professor of foreign languages? If it is to inculcate accurate pronunciation, then by all means have only native incumbents. But there is something far more important than that; it is the ability to teach and inspire." Further it is alleged that it is the experience of many graduates of colleges that foreign tutors and professors, no matter how learned they may have been, fail in appreciating what their students required. Not having had to learn the language themselves, they could not supply the help which one "not to the manner born" would almost instinctively afford. Hence students who expect to learn to speak a foreign language must go elsewhere than to the class-room. It appears to have been a vacant Russian professorship that gave rise to the discussion, and it is observed that even were a Russian imported to act as professor in an American university, there would be no absolute security that he would be able accurately to pronounce Polish, Bohemian, Wendish, and all the other dialects of Slavonic. If he came from Kieff, he might even pronounce Russian with a little Russian accent.

A CHECK has been put, by the decision of an American judge, upon the attempt to strain the interpretation of a clause in the McKinley Tariff Act in such a way as to prevent the importation duty free into the United States of old books that have been partially rebound within twenty years. The question is one of considerable importance. As book collectors know to their cost, there has long been a considerable demand for old books in this country to be exported to America. As it would be absurd to regard a copy of an old English book—say a first folio of Shakespeare, or the precious little volume containing Keats's "Lamia," and "Hyperion"—as competing with any American industry, Congress wisely determined that old books should be exempt, and it fixed the limit at twenty years. But owing to a construction, which seems to turn partly on the absence of a comma, it was contended that the mere repair of the binding—and most old books in the original binding have been "backed" or otherwise repaired—within that time would entail forfeiture of the privilege. Judge Putnam, however, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, has decided that books that have been bound for twenty years are entitled to free entry in spite of subsequent repairs. His words are: "I would regard them as so entitled, even though it also appeared that, in consequence of accident or ordinary use, they had needed and received repairs in all respects equal in extent to new and original binding."

"THE Triple Alliance," says Signor Crispi, "is not the cause of our armament, which indeed hardly suffices for the defence of the nation." This passage may be said to be the text of an article in which the Italian ex-Prime Minister explains to the American people the situation in Italy through the medium of the *North American Review*. Premising that the Franco-Russian alliance is a danger to the liberty of Europe, and that France sought and obtained this alliance not for the benefit of other nationalities, but for their detriment, Signor Crispi observes that "Italy is even less armed, in proportion to population, than the Helvetian Republic." Further, he reminds us that even if Italy wanted to be left alone, she would have to be prepared for eventualities, as she must needs be strong enough to send two armies to the Alpine frontiers, to oppose, if necessary, any probable enemy, and two fleets on her seas to protect her shores. Coming to the financial question, Signor Crispi declares that it is altogether wrong to say that in consequence of the treaty of alliance taxes have been increased for the purpose of providing armaments. On the contrary, not a single new tax has been decreed by Parliament during the last ten years, while some taxes have been abolished. "Italy (he continues) must, besides, not merely be prepared for possible foreign enemies, but also for her internal foes. In the capital of the kingdom we have the Pope, the pretender to temporal power, who conspires, and would lend all his means to the success of that Power which should attack the young kingdom."

DRIVING in the crowded thoroughfares of London is always a source of wonderment and admiration to the uninitiated; but it is of course a question of practice and the confidence that use begets. Writing on the subject of "Driving Competitions," the *Field* notes that a very hard turn out or into "the Wyle Cop" in Shrewsbury was always a difficulty with a new coachman, while by the regular men it was easily performed as a test. The famous sporting authority, Nimrod, tells us that perhaps one of the finest specimens of good coachmanship was performed by Sir Felix Agar. He made a bet, which he won, that he would drive his own four horses up Grosvenor-place, down the passage into Tattersall's yard—the famous firm had not then migrated to Albert-gate—around the pillar which stood in the centre of it, and back again into Grosvenor-place, without either of his horses going at a slower pace than a trot—a great trial surely. About the same time some other coachman, for a bet, drove into a shop in Finsbury-square and out again; while, in more recent times still, an adventurous coachman declared that he would tie a bundle of hay to the door of a brake, and let his leaders nibble at it while he drove in a circle. At the driving competition at Barn Elms the other day four pairs of posts, with ginger beer bottles on the top, and two planks were set up at fixed distances apart, while in between were two uprights and crossbar, all of which required the most careful steering. In the last of the three trials the obstacles were brought to within six feet six inches of each other. This must have required rather a fine calculation, but that well-known whip, Mr. Adrian Hope, the winner, came through at a smart pace without disturbing plank or post.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUT. E. D. CAMERON, R.H.A., has qualified for promotion.

LIEUT. A. A. WEST, Probationer, Indian Staff Corps, has been permitted to return to duty.

LIEUT. F. J. MOBERLY, has qualified for employment in the Commissariat Transport Department.

LIEUT. T. MOSS, Staff Corps, Deputy Commissary-General, First Class, has been granted leave.

LIEUT. F. BULLOCK, Royal Engineers, has been transferred to the Secunderabad Division for duty.

SECOND-LIEUT. A. W. FISHER, R. A., Probationer, Indian Staff Corps, has been permitted to return to duty.

COL. W. A. SALMON, Indian Staff Corps, has been granted three months' extension of leave, on medical certificate.

LIEUT.-COL. T. TEED, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, First Class, has been granted leave for one year.

THE services of Capt. W. A. Thompson, 1st Bombay Lancers, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY AND HONORARY LIEUT. G. H. KING, Ordnance Department, has been permitted to retire from service.

CAPT. J. FOWLE, 21st Hussars, Aide-de-Camp to his Excellency the Governor, has been granted three months' extension of leave.

LIEUT. H. CORBIN, R.A., has resigned his appointment in the "S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, in view to early promotion.

BRIGADIER-GENL. NAIRNE, Commanding the Meerut District, leaves Mussoorie about the 10th inst., for a visit to Meerut and Muttra.

MR. HENRY EVAN M. JAMES, C.S., has been appointed Honorary Colonel, Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps, *vice* Mr. A. C. Trevor, C. S., resigned.

THE services of Second-Lieut. A. J. R. Glasfurd, attached to the 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

COLONEL MOORE, having completed his duties connected with the Poona Cantonment Fund, has been directed to revert to his appointment as Pension Paymaster, Southern Konkan.

CAPT. H. C. VAN STRANBENZEE, 2nd Battalion Suffolk Regiment, has been appointed Station Staff Officer, Secunderabad, vice Major Greenfield, 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, vacated.

COLONEL W. P. LA TOUCHE, Bombay Cavalry, now employed as Superintendent of Army Clothing, Madras, will vacate his appointment on the 5th September, on obtaining Colonel's allowances.

LIEUT. W. M. GROVER, 76th Field Battery, has been posted to the 1st Battery, 2nd Depot Division Field Artillery, Woolwich, and his place in the 76th battery has been taken by Second Lieutenant B. Atkinson, of the 54th Field Battery.

COLONEL A. M. RAWLINS, Royal Artillery, Colonel-on-the-Staff, Poona, has been placed at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding Deesa Brigade, as president of a committee to examine certain horses of the 35th Field Battery Royal Artillery, at Ahmedabad.

THE transfer of the Commissaries-General, Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, is again announced, as being likely to take place a couple of months hence—Colonel Hobday, Bengal, going to Bombay; Colonel Hughes proceeding to Madras; and Colonel Bruce proceeding to Calcutta.

SURGN.-CAPT. H. M. ADAMSON, Medical Staff, on return from sick leave, has been posted for duty to the Station Hospital, Bangalore, and Surgeon-Captain S.C. Philsen, Medical Staff, on his return from sick leave, has been posted for duty to the Station Hospital, Wellington.

LIEUT. H. R. R. PERRY, East Yorkshire Regiment, has been allowed to resign his probationary appointment in the 23rd Madras Infantry, and has been posted for duty to the 1st Battery Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, pending receipt of orders from the Horse Guards as to his disposal.

THE inquiry which has been going in for some months past into the state of the Poona Cantonment Fund has for the present come to an end, and Colonel C. A. Moore, the officer engaged thereon, has reverted to his appointment as Pension Paymaster, Southern Konkan, relieving Lieutenant Wyndham, the officiating officer, who rejoins the 5th Native Infantry, Bombay.

THE undermentioned have leave of absence:—Lieutenant R. E. Chaplin, 8th Bengal Cavalry, and Lieutenant F. F. Badcock, 2-5th Gurkhas, to England for 12 months, on medical certificate; and Lieutenant G. Campbell-Johnston, Royal Artillery, for 3 months, on private affairs; Lieutenant T. B. Wood, Royal Artillery, to Kashmir to 15th October, on private affairs; and Captain C. R. Dyer, Middlesex Regiment, has been granted 6 months' extension of his present leave.

THE TROOPSHIP PROGRAMME.

THE following is the troopship programme for the ensuing season:—

Bombay troopships: The first arrives on the 29th September, with drafts; leaves 8th October, with details.

The second arrives on the 10th October, with 2nd Battalion Welsh Regiment and drafts; leaves 19th October, with No. 6 Company Western Division R. A., and 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers, for Aden, taking No. 15 Company, Western Division R. A., and the 2nd Battalion Liverpool Regiment from Aden.

The third arrives on the 22nd October, with L. Battery R. H. A., No. 5 Company, Western Division R. A., and drafts; leaves on the 1st November, with R. Battery, R. H. A., and details.

The fourth arrives on the 1st November, with the 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, and drafts; leaves on the 10th November, with the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, and details.

The fifth arrives on the 22nd December and leaves on the 31st December.

The sixth arrives on the 2nd January, and leaves on the 11th January, with the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, and details.

The seventh arrives on the 3rd March, and leaves on the 12th March.

The eight arrives on the 16th March, and leaves on the 25th March.

The ninth arrives on the 27th March, and leaves on the 6th April.

Karachi Troopships: The first arrives at Karachi on the 11th December, with drafts, and leaves on the 20th December, with details.

The second arrives on the 12th January, with the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment, and leaves on the 24th Janurary, with details.

The third arrives on the 22nd February with drafts and leaves on the 3rd March with details.

Voyages during the ensuing season will only occupy twenty-six days.

"NAILED TO THE COUNTER."

DR. VAN ALLEN, a medical missionary at Madura, in the Madras Presidency, recently sent an exceedingly hysterical account of the scarcity in Southern India to the "Scientific American." The narrative was accompanied by a singularly gruesome sketch of a group of natives, worn to skeletons by the ravages of famine. The whole was subsequently reproduced by the "Pall Mall Gazette," and the conclusion the readers of that journal will doubtless draw is that the state of affairs in Madras at the present time is as bad as it was in 1876. As a matter of fact, we understand that Mr. Nicholas, a Madras photographer, has identified the illustration of Dr. Allen's letter as the reproduction of a photograph he took in 1877. Dr. Allen, it is true, does not distinctly say the illustration refers to the present state of things, but neither does he take precaution to point out that it was taken years ago, after an incalculable more severe famine than Madras has experienced within the last year. Ninety-nine readers out of a hundred will accept it as a truthful representation of what Dr. Allen had himself seen in Madura during the recent scarcity. If a Government official were to select a number of natives, fatten them carefully, group them artistically, have them photographed, and then insert the photograph in an account of the excellence of the measures adopted by the authorities in a district which had been suffering from prolonged scarcity, he would be called ugly names, and would deserve them; but his case would differ in no material points from that of medical missionaries who adopt Dr. Allen's methods of description and illustration.—*Pioneer.*

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 3.

10 p.m.	79·8

THURSDAY, AUG. 4.

6 a.m.	79·5
10 a.m.	83·3
2 p.m.	84·1
4 p.m.	82·5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chilka, 1,450 tons, Captain J Wilson, arrived in harbour on the 3rd inst., from Rangoon, 19th July, with a cargo of timber.

THE Italian Steamer Bormida, 1,490 tons, Captain F Susini, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong, 12 July, with a general cargo and 8 deck passengers.

THE City Line s s City of Dundee, 2,612 tons, Captain E Halley, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Col Oakes, Lieut E G R Wilkins, Qr-Mr, and Mrs Searson, and 5 children, Surgn-Captain and Mrs Lendrum, Mrs Thompson and infant, Mrs Johnson and child, Mr Daniell, and Master Pettit.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
3	Chilka (s)	Wilson	Rangoon, July 19.
4	Bormida (s)	Susini	Hongkong, July 12.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Nadir (s)	Budd	Calcutta, &c.

The steamer City of Dundee, Captain Halley, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July.			
31	Ravola sp	Lockhard	Chittagong.
	Vadala s	Johnstone	Bombay, July 15.
	Baghdad s	Warrington	Bombay, July 1.

DEPARTURES.

July 31.—Steamers Palamcotta, Mahratta, Nawab, Kutsang, and Benares.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 4.

FOR LONDON.

Siam s—1 box gold bars (Rs. 92,000), and 2 boxes silver coins, (Rs. 16,100), The Bank of China, Japan and Straits; 2 boxes gold bars, The Imperial Bank of Persia.
LaSeyne s—150 cwts gum, H A Noormamed.
Michigan s—50 cwts gum, Tokarsee Jamnadas; 82½ cwts gum, Narpal Moojee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Clan Macneil s—1,000 cwts groundnuts, and 6,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Branksome s—15,740 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Hispania s—6,000 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 4,002 cwts groundnuts, D P Batha and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—93 cwts sandalwood, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 350 bales twist, N B Mody and Co; 250 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 50 bales twist, T Mooljee; 75 bales twist, D S Mooljee and Co; 25 bales twist, T Mooljee and Co; 100 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 38 cases condiments, M Poonjiajee and Sons.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s—50 bales twist, T Mooljee; 100 bales twist, T Mooljee, Sons and Co; 50 bales twist, Doongersee Gungjee.
Thisbe s—141 cwts sandalwood, Sorabjee N Talati and Co: 450 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 25 bales twist, The Union S and M Co; 50 bales twist, The Bombay United S and W Co.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Espl'de. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	43 86	39 81	37 76	38 61
Thursday, August 4	0 00	0 11	0 8	0 5
Total	43 86	39 9[illegible]	37 84	38 66
Total fall to 4th August 1891	65 79	50 31	53 2[illegible]	47 19
Total fall to 4th August 1890	58 4	63 77	60 28	49 27

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 am. to 6 a.m.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON THURSDAY, THE 4TH OF AUGUST, 1892.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st August to date.	Rainfall. [illegible]ation, [illegible] August [illegible]
Delhi	29·577	S E	4	89·1	78·1	89	0·65	8·84	—5·25
Agra	29·551	S E	6	85·6	77·4	87	0·29	10·2[illegible]	—5·55
Cawnpore	29·631	W	2	81·0	76·1	95	0·35	17·02	..
Allahabad	29·557	W S W	4	84·[illegible]	77·8	89	0·50	22·10	+4·70
Jhansi	29·575	S W	3	82·9	74·7	87	0·48	20·40	—0·05
Jacobabad	29·485	S E	5	97·5	83·1	71	...	2·77	+3·76
Karachi	29·546	W S W	14	90·0	81·7	87	...	10·94	+6·72
Ajmere	29·507	W	9	79·2	73·1	95	0·23	8·23	—3·72
Deesa	29·651	W S W	17	81·1	76·3	95	0·09	18·57	+4·85
Rajkot	29·637	W S W	18	88·9	76·2	89	...	13·11	—6·90
Veraval	29·688	W S W	5	81·5	79·3	85	...	5·69	..
Neemuch	29·639	S W	16	80·5	71·6	95	0·04	11·44	—4·42
Indore	29·672	W S W	8	79·5	67·6	94	0·05	14·29	—3·67
Saugor	29·635	W S W	8	75·8	70·6	88	0·19	26·99	+3·29
Jubbulpore	29·674	W S W	6	78·4	70·6	98	1·29	25·97	—5·13
Hoshangabad	29·[illegible]85	W S W	7	76·3	72·7	96	...	31·61	+0·78
Khandwa	29·639	W	13	85·2	74·7	84	...	14·21	—2·59
Raipur	29·670	S W	...	81·0	72·6	87	0·25	30·71	+0·83
Nagpur	29·697	W S W	9	81·8	74·9	84	0·06	19·77	—7·07
Amraoti	29·707	W S W	8	77·0	71·3	82	0·04	21·76	+2·30
Akola	29·711	N W	7	85·0	72·2	84	...	25·53	+7·41
Surat	29·696	S W	F	86·0	78·1	83	0·[illegible]3	36·57	+10·81
Malegaon	29·730	W S W	14	85·9	73·6	65	..	7·82	—2·79
Bombay	29·782	W S W	19	81·6	77·0	84	0·02	38·57	—11·73
Poona	29·785	W	17	82·6	70·4	79	...	17·90	+6·07
Sholapur	29·790	W S W	14	92·8	67·6	70	...	9·62	—1·16
Ratnagiri	29·808	S W	9	82·4	74·9	87	0·78	75·68	+7·58
Belgaum	29·832	S W	...	74·7	66·9	89	0·42	25·[illegible]3	+0·56
Goa	29·85[illegible]	N W	15	85·1	76·4	87	0·3	67·34	...
Karwar	29·861	S W	4	82·[illegible]	73·4	84	0·61	71·85	—7·23
Mangalore	29·900	W	3	84·8	72·9	87	0·94	59·89	—15·72
Calicut	29·919	N N E	10	83·7	72·2	92	1·04	72·52	+6·21
Cochin	29·937	W N W	M	84·2	72·7	80	0·20	59·81	+5·77
Bangalore	29·923	S S W	8	82·2	65·0	90	...	7·81	—0·04
Secunderabad	29·833	W S W	12	86·6	69·4	71	...	15·51	+3·10
Masuliptm.	29·772	W N W	11	95·6	78·1	61	...	12·57	+1·09
Bellary	29·846	W	12	89·9	73·4	68	...	6·52	+2·87
Cuddapah	29·828	N W	..	93·[illegible]	76·9	74	...	13·81	+7·08
Madras	29·811	W	12	96·2	80·6	70	...	10·0[illegible]	+3·15
Coimbatore	29·881	S W	7	90·3	70·8	71	...	3·06	+0·02
Trichinopoly	29·863	W N W	11	·001	77·8	64	...	3·81	+0·47
Negapatam	29·833	W	3	98·1	77·7	61	...	4·30	+1·22
Colombo	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.
Bombay local rainfall: J. J. H. — 0·06 (47·00); E. G. H. — 0·08 (37·76); G. T. H. — 0·11 (37·05); C. P. — 0·02 (33·57).

SUMMARY.

With the exception of a brisk rise at Delhi, Agra and Jacobabad, the barometric changes during the past 24 hours have been moderate or small. Highest readings are recorded in Ceylon, while lowest readings obtain over the Indus Valley. Gradients are moderately steep. Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly at Delhi, Agra, Jacobabad and Calicut, north-westerly at Cochin, Masulipatam, Cuddapah and Trichinopoly, and south-westerly or westerly in all other districts. The force has been fresh to strong at Bombay, Sholapur, Goa, Khandwa, Deesa, Rajkot and Neemuch. This morning, the wind velocity was 26 miles an hour at Rajkot, 20 at Neemuch and Bombay, 18 at Bellary, 16 at Secunderabad, and 14 at Deesa and Karwar. Except in Mysore, the extreme south of the Peninsula, on the Malabar Coast, and at Karwar, Sholapur and Khandwa, the maximum temperature is below the mean of the season. The highest maximum was 97° at Jacobabad. The night temperature varies from the normal by small amounts only anywhere. The lowest temperature last night occurred at Bangalore (65°). Humidity changes are small, and the skies are cloudy to overcast almost everywhere. Rain exceeding an inch has fallen at Jubulpore and Calicut, while in the Punjab, the Central and North-West Provinces (except at Khandwa), Central India, Berar, Rajputana, the Bombay Presidency except at Poona, Malegaon and Sholapur) and at Deesa there have been light to moderate showers. Ordinary monsoon weather conditions prevail over nearly the whole country, and rain in light or moderate showers is probable in all districts, except Sind and the greater part of the Madras Presidency, where conditions are unfavourable for rain. The s.s. Thisbe, which left Aden on the 27th of July, reports having experienced up to Lat. 14° N., long. 51° E., at 4 P.M on the 28th, light to strong south-westerly winds and generally fine clear weather; to Lat. 15° N., Long. 60° E., at 4 P. M. on the 30th, a moderate to strong monsoon gale cloudy to overcast sky and very high sea; to arrival on the 2nd August, a fresh to strong monsoon, cloudy to overcast sky and occasional rain squalls on the 31st July and 1st August.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUG. 4.

The barometer has fallen in the extreme south of the Peninsula and risen elsewhere, the rise being greatest in the Punjab and along the line of hills, hence the gradients are slighter; but otherwise distribution is unchanged. Readings are highest in the extreme south and lowest portions of Sind, and relatively low over the Gangetic plain. Winds blow from normal to monsoon directions, and force is fresh at the head of the Bay and on the west coast. Temperature has generally fallen, except in the Peninsula and Berar, and the mean temperature is lower than usual except in the Peninsula. Rain is very general, except in Madras and Sind. Peshawar received six; Diamond Island and Jeyore over four; Akyab three; and Tavoy and Moulmein two inches.

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

FOR MUSIC AND THEATRICAL APPLIANCES

OPEN FROM MAY TO THE 9TH OCTOBER, 1892.

SPLENDID SHADED PARK AND AVENUE,

LARGE NEWLY-BUILT THEATRE AND MUSIC HALL.

EVERY DAY

PERFORMANCES AND CONCERTS,

OLD VIENNA, 1692.

DIORAMA, MARIONETTES,

EXCELLENT RESTAURANTS AND BARS.

KARLSBAD only 12 hours (by train) distant from VIENNA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. BHEDWAR'S STUDIO,

SWISS LODGE, CUMBALLA HILL,

WILL FURTHER REMAIN CLOSED

From THURSDAY TO SATURDAY, the 6th inst.,

AND WILL RE-OPEN

ON MONDAY, the 8th AUGUST, 1892.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

MRS. BOND,

DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.

Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.

CAN BE CONSULTED AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

CONSULTATION FEE, Rs. 2.

CONVEYANCE WILL BE PAID FOR BY PATIENTS IF CONSULTED AT THEIR RESIDENCES.

☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.

The highest references will be furnished, if required, from the Leading Physicians of London, Lahore, Calcutta, and Bombay.

167, Arthur Road, Jacob's Circle, Bombay.

Railway Station: "Mahaluxmi," B. B. and C. I. Railway.

KHAKEE DRILL.

FAST DYED KHAKEE DRILL, both yarn and piece-dyed, is now available at the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, in both large and small quantities. Regiments and large buyers liberally dealt with.

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CAV. DEL TUFO, ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY,

FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,

AND EAST STREET, POONA.

Printing for Amateurs at the following rates:—

Quarter Plate .... 2 Annas per Copy.

Half Plate, 6½ by 4¾ ...... 3 Annas per Copy.

Full Plate, 8½ by 6½ ...... 5 Annas per Copy.

Other Sizes in Proportion.

Developing and Retouching also at a very Moderate Rate.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

MACLEAN'S

GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1892.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 4.

THE occurrence of native holidays deepens the previously prevailing dulness of trade, any improvement in the arrival branch of import business, which might have been looked for in view of the generally favourable weather reports from the districts, being checked by the uncertain outlook with regard to Exchange. Beyond daily very moderate purchases of Cotton by the local mills nothing has been done in that staple, in which shippers have ceased for a time to take any interest; while transactions in Wheat and Seeds have been upon a limited scale, and on the basis of previous rates. Exchange has been generally quiet, but its course upon the whole has been downward, rates yesterday evening, when the Banks closed for the Mahomedan holiday, having been 1-16d. lower both for Bank and Private Paper than they ruled last Thursday. Four per cent. Government Paper has declined ⅛ per cent. Freights are quiet and weaker again with few takers either of ready or forward tonnage. Shares have attracted more attention on the principal line of Cotton Mill scrip.

MONEY.—If instead of a considerable increase in the Presidency Bank's Cash Balance, to which we have lately become accustomed, the Statement of Affairs, issued on Monday, showed a diminution of some 23½ lakhs, this must not be taken as indicative of an increased demand for money for the ordinary requirements of trade, or as a sign that the current which had set in towards a still easier feeling in the market, evidenced by lower terms of accommodation, had commenced to turn. On the contrary, the figures given in the Return showed that in Bills Discounted there had been a much larger decrease than in either of the two preceding weeks, while a material amount had been added to Private Deposits, making together an addition to the Balance of 12¾ lakhs; this, however, was much more than counterbalanced by an increase of over three times that amount in Loans which, as usual of late in the last week of the month, have been greatly augmented in connection with the Government Paper settlement. A decrease of five lakhs in Public Deposits at the Head Office was more than met by an increase at the Branches. The Bank's minimum rate remains at 3 per cent.; but in the outside market accommodation is obtainable at one per cent. less.

EXCHANGE opened with a weak feeling last Friday morning, at 1s. 2 31-32d. to 1s. 3d. for Bank Demand, and 1-32d. less for Telegraphic, at which a moderate amount of business passed; but at the close there was only one seller of Demand at 1s. 3d. In Merchants' Bills, 1s. 3⅛d. was named for three months' sight Credits, but nothing transpired at that rate, and Calcutta quotations coming easier, the market closed somewhat weak. The market opened weak again on Saturday, at 1s. 2 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 2 15-16d. for Demand, and 1s. 3 1-16d. for three months' sight Credits. Next to nothing was doing in Mercantile Paper, but a considerable amount of Bank Demand was bought by bazaar speculators, and the rate fell 1-32d. to 1s. 2 29-32d. for a short time, but soon rallied to the former level of 1s. 2 15-16d. this time, however, without finding buyers, and the market closed steady. On Monday morning there was a steadier feeling, 1s. 2 29-32d. having been quoted for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 2 15-16d. for Demand, and 1s. 3 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits, and a little business in Mercantile Paper transpired at the last-named rate; but in Bank Remittance nothing was done, though the rates were raised 1-32d. The market opened firm on Tuesday, at 1s. 2 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 31-32d. for Demand, and remained thereat throughout the day, without, however, anything of importance being done on either line at the rate. For three months' sight Credits the rates quoted were 1s. 3⅛d. for August-September delivery, 1s. 3 5-32d. for October-November, 1s. 3 3-16d. for December-February, and 1s. 3 7-32d. later, but also without attracting much business, and the market closed quiet but steady. Yesterday the market opened with a steady feeling at Tuesday's closing rates for Bank remittance and remained without change throughout the day, only a few trivial transactions having been reported. Credits were quoted at 1s. 3⅛d. for three months' sight Bills, for August-September delivery, 1s. 3 5-32d. for October-December, 1s. 3 3-16d. for January-February, and 1s. 3 7-32d. later. A little transpired for early next year, at 1s. 3 3-16d.; but the business passing both ways was again small, and the market closed quiet and steady at the following quotations, which are our closing ones, the Banks being shut to-day for a native holiday:—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 2 15-16d.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 2 29-32d.
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 3d.
Do.	4 months' sight	1s. 3 1-32d.
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 3 3-32d.
Credits	3 months' sight	1s. 3 3-32d.
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 3 3-16d.
Documents	3 months' sight	1s. 3⅛d.
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 3 7-32d.
Francs	3 months' sight	1·58¾
Do.	6 months' sight	1·60

The official weekly return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Balance of Silver in the Bombay Mint on 27th July, 1892	Rs. 2,12,59,000
Silver received during the week	„ 16,04,000
	Rs. 2,28,63,000
New Coin paid during the week	„ 23,76,000
	Rs. 2,04,87,000
Silver belonging to private individuals	„ 26,28,000
	Rs. 2,31,15,000
Last week	„ 2,27,45,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER remained steady on last mail-day, 106½ having been the cash and settling rate for Fours for the July account, the quotation for the August account, however, having been ⅛ per cent. lower than on the previous evening, at 106 1-16. A firmer feeling prevailed at the close however, and the market left off, at 106 9-16 for Fours for Money and 106½ for Account, with 105¾ named for 4½ per Cents. Saturday having been the settling day for Fours, a large business was done, the feeling having been weak, and rates declining. A good deal was booked in Fours at 106⅜, and subsequently at 106 3-16, the rate finally settling down to 106¼ for Money, at which the market closed, with the August Account quoted at 105⅞, and 4½ per Cents. at 105¾ nominal. On Monday the market was steady, but, as usual after the monthly settlement, with not much fresh business doing. Fours were quoted at 106 3-16 for Money, and 106 for Account, but left off 1-16 per cent. higher; while 105⅞ was again named for 4½ per Cents. On Tuesday the rate for Fours advanced 3-16 per cent. on Monday evening's quotation for Money, and 1-16 per cent. for Account, say, to 106⅜ and 106 1-16, respectively, the market closing steady at these rates; 105⅞, nominal, having been quoted for 4½ per Cents. Yesterday the market was weak in the morning, at 106 7-16 for Fours, for Money, and 106⅛ for Account, and something was booked at 106 1-16; towards the close, however, rates rallied, and the Account price touched 106 3-16, at which the market left off, not to re-open till to-morrow on account of native holidays, 4½ per Cents. being quoted at 105⅞.

Five per cent. Municipal Loan is unchanged at 116. Port Trust Bonds are ⅛ per cent. higher, at 104½.

SHARES.—Native holidays notwithstanding, Cotton Mill and Press shares have continued to attract more attention than for some time past, and in both cases prices have, on the whole, ruled in favour of holders of this scrip, though there have been some exceptions on both lines. Compared with our quotations of a week ago, we note an advance of Rs. 75 each in Madras United and Star of India Mill shares; of Rs. 25 each in Bombay National and Khatao Mucunji; of Rs. 15 each in Central India, City of Bombay, Connaught, and Colaba Land and Mill; of Rs 10 each in Coorla, Sholapore, Lukhmidas, and Manockji Petit; of Rs. 5 each in Bombay Cotton and Sassoon; of Rs. 20 in Gordon; and of Rs. 50 in Britannia. On the other hand China have declined Rs. 90; Empress, Rs. 30; Dhun and Swadeshi, Rs. 15 each; and Bombay United, and Hindustan, Rs. 10 each. In Press shares, Khangaum have advanced Rs. 10; Volkart's, Prince of Wales, Munmar, and Mofussil are all Rs. 5 higher; New Berar have declined Rs. 7½; New Indian, Rs. 5; and Bombay Cotton, Rs. 2½. Bank of Bombay shares are 2½ higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Only a small business in staple *Grey* Goods has been transacted during the holiday-broken week under review. Dealers have continued to be willing sellers, but as buyers have been few, the tendency in prices has been downwards, and Stocks are gradually increasing; while very few indents are going forward: *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Turkey Red*, and *Printed Goods* are quite unchanged in position and value. *Local Goods* are dull, and prices are barely maintained; while stocks are very heavy. The Clearances of *Imported Goods* during the week are put down at 2,200 packages, and of *Local* at 100 bales.

YARNS.—Only a small business has been passing in *Imported Twist*, the market for which has been quiet, with prices unchanged. Business in *Local Spinnings* in China for the fortnight was 15,000 bales, with Exchange at Rs. 223½, and the position of the market here has improved, an advance of 1-16 anna per lb. having taken place. Sellers here are still asking for a further advance; and stocks in China are lighter.

METALS.—A moderate business has been done during the week both in *Copper* and *Yellow Metal* on the basis of previous rates, and in a quiet market. *Iron* has also been quiet, and has been taken to a small extent, prices being quoted as before all round.

EXPORTS.

COTTON remained firm in tone till nearly the close of last week, and a further advance of Re. 1 per candy was established; but there was next to no enquiry from the Mills, and none whatever from exporters. Since then the market has been steady at previous rates, but business has been upon a small scale and confined to local spinners, shippers having taken only a hundred bales of Bengals in all the week. The purchases of the Mills sum up about 7,000 bales, consisting of Oomra kinds, Dhollera and Bhownugger, Bengals, and a little Compta. The market has been closed to-day for native holidays, but was steady at the end last evening, with prices the same as quoted a week ago.

The telegraphic reports to hand at the beginning of the week from the Bengal Cotton districts, where more or less rain had fallen since the previous Thursday, were of a favourable tenor, it having been stated that sowing was making good progress at Agra; that the plants were healthy at Delhi (where a smaller area has been sown this season; and that they were flourishing at Cawnpore and Beawar. In the Oomrawuttee circle also, although more rain was needed in the Dhulia and Barsee districts, and its absence in the latter was causing some anxiety, the crop, on the whole, was flourishing; as it was also at Broach, where the weather was reasonable. Further crop reports from the Dhollera circle were absent, except from the Wadhwan district, where the plants were flourishing; but it was stated that sufficient rain had fallen at Bhownugger, while, at Veerumgaum, break in the wet weather was needed.

This morning's telegrams report a further light fall of rain over the greater part of the Cotton area; but more was needed on the Barsee and Dhulia districts of the Oomra circle; while, at Dhollera, the Cotton plants were slightly damaged by drought.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, *via* Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal Fine	Rs.	174—3 5-16d.
Do. Fully Good	„	162—3 1-8d.
Do. Good	„	153—2 15-16d.
Khandeish, Fully Good	„	179—3 13-32d.
Do. Good	„	174—3 5-16d.
Dhollera Fine	„	186—3 17-32d.
Do. Fully Good	„	181—3 15-32d.
Do. Good	„	175—3 11-32d.
Belatee Fine	„	181—3 15-32d.
Do. Fully Good	„	174—3 5-16d.
Oomra Fully Good	„	183—3½d.
Do. Good	„	178—3 13-32d.
S. G. Dharwar Good	„	185—3 17-32d.
Westerns Good	„	176—3⅜d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1892. Bales.	1891. Bales.	1890. Bales.
For the week	4,700	11,135	3,623
From 1st Jan. to 3rd August	1,587,037	1,758,438	1,851,733
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	5,534	15,133	21,534
From 1st Jan. to 3rd August	839,257	966,894	1,352,070
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	688	5,450	42
From 1st Jan. to 3rd August	132,036	99,327	53,443

WHEAT.—On days when this market has not been closed for native holidays, a small or moderate business has been done for export, the feeling having been steady, and prices unchanged for all descriptions.

SEEDS also have been in but limited demand by shippers, and, with the exception of an advance of half-an-anna per cwt. in Linseed, there has been no movement in prices, the tone of the market having been quiet or steady. We quote this evening:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-6-0 to Rs. 7-8-6	per cwt
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	„ 7-4-0	„
„ „ Cawnpore	„ 6-15-0 to Rs. 7-1-0	„
„ Red „	„ 6-4-0 to Rs. 6-6-0	„
Gingelly, White	„ 44-0-0 to 45-0-0	per candy.
„ Mixed	„ 41-0-0 to 43-0-0	„

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the week	143,561	36,569	62,780
do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	8,866,057	10,689,020	4,460,317
Linseed for the week	24,743	33,758	6,313
do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	3,347,017	4,143,301	1,967,581
Rapeseed for the week	28,323	15,160	343
do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	1,256,405	1,179,607	879,740
Gingellyseed for the week	1,720	3,827	530
do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	852,358	960,615	681,223

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the Week	4,000	153,608	256,549
do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	7,487,882	9,554,250	3,555,156
Linseed for the week	35,008	60,215	34,451
do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	3,059,192	3,749,123	1,644,081
Rapeseed for the week	39,619	8,125	11,299
do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	924,366	1,069,743	629,046
Gingellyseed for the week.	...	425	8,203
do. from 1st Jan. to 3rd August	935,347	1,021,599	835,461

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

PAGE.

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY.—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE.—LATEST TELEGRAMS.

2 HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.—LATE NEWS.

3-4 THE WEEK.

4 The Troubles in Afghanistan.—Death of Mrs. Plowden.—Russian Detachments on the Pamirs.

5 MILITARY NEWS.—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.—Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

6-7-8 SPORTING NEWS: Poona Sky Races.—Cricket: Dr. Trask's Eleven vs. The Ganesh Khind Eleven.—Golf at Nasik.—Bombay Gymkhana vs. Deolali School of Musketry.—Bombay Rifle Club.—The Indore Week.—Rugby Football.—Bombay Gymkhana.—Gymkhana Mud Sports.—Association Football.—Rural Reflections.

9 The Famine Districts.—Reviews.

10 Hyderabad News.—The Affairs of Messrs. Southwell and Austin.

11 The Supreme Council.—The Anthropological Society of Bombay.

12 The Public Works Department.—The Rajabai Tower Tragedy Memorial—In Memoriam.—The Sanitation Committee.

13 Mr. H. A. Hormarjee's Insolvency.—The Mohurrum.—Death of Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Framjee Patel.—The Hyderabad-Umerkote Railway.

14 LEADING ARTICLES: Lord Roberts on Imperial Defence.—Night Work in Cotton Mills.

15 LEADING ARTICLE: The New Portuguese Tariff.

16 LEADING ARTICLES: The Troubles in Afghanistan.—An Indian Globe-Trotter.

17 LEADING ARTICLES: An Industrial Conference.—The Silver Standard.—Indian Currency.

18 LEADING ARTICLES: "Official Interception."—The Poona Municipality.

18 Irrigation in India.

19 The Bank of Bombay.—Death of Mr. W. B. Fellows.—Bombay Port Trust.

20 The New Goa Customs Tariff.—Sir David Barbour on a Gold Standard.—BENGAL.

21 The First Native Visitor to England.—The Indian Jury Again.—High Court.

22-23 MADRAS.—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB.—BURMA.—FRONTIER NEWS.—Afghan and Frontier News.—MISCELLANEOUS.

23-24 ARMY ORDERS: General Orders by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India.—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Government of India Orders.—Bombay Government Orders.—Provincial Gazettes.—Railway Traffic Returns.

25-26 Bank Reports.—Shipping Intelligence.—COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

27-28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

NEUBERG—August 4, at Middle Colaba, Bombay, Elizabeth Jane, the dearly loved wife of John Neuberg, aged 53 years. The funeral will arrive at Sewree Cemetry, at half-past five o'clock this (Friday) afternoon.

OTHER PRESIDENCY.

DEATH.

CHICK—July 28, at 23, Park Street, Calcutta, Mrs Rosslyn Matilda Chick, relict of the late N A Chick, aged 71 years.

MR. RUDYARD KIPLING IN JAPAN.

IN to-morrow's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* will appear Part I. of "Our Overseas Men" who were met in the Yokohama Club by Mr. Rudyard Kipling.

All rights reserved. Copyright 1892, in the United States of America, by Rudyard Kipling.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

THE last Report of the Committee of the Lady Dufferin Association for the Medical Relief of the Women of India noted and lamented the difficulty experienced in persuading purda women to avail themselves of the advantages of the hospitals provided by the Fund. Representations have reached us from different quarters which account in part at least for the reluctance not only of purda women, but of women of the middle-classes who are not purda, to go into the hospitals for treatment. Once the nature of the difficulty is understood, it will be comparatively easy to supply the remedy. The first thing to be done is to regard the whole matter from the point of view, not of Western science, but of Indian women and of the Indian community. It would not readily occur to the organisers of the Lady Dufferin scheme that Native women would be deterred from going into the hospitals by measures, taken quite as a matter of course, for the efficient administration of those institutions and their maintenance at the highest attainable standard. But such seems to have been actually the case. Before the Lady Dufferin Association came into existence, a small percentage of the patients attending Saddar and other Civil Dispensaries were women. They were, of course, of the lower castes, and absolutely innocent of purda. But the great majority of women in India are not in purda. Why then did so few patients avail themselves of the relief which was thus within their reach? Ignorance, superstitious fear, and the almost universal prejudice against anything new and foreign, deterred them; but the deeply-rooted aversion to being doctored by men, was, perhaps, a still more potent deterrent. Apart altogether from the consideration of purda, this well-known aversion justified Lady Dufferin's scheme to provide female medical aid for women and children. The strict and uncompromising purdanashins are comparatively very very few indeed, and, generally speaking, are of the Rajputs and other ruling races, and high class Mussulmans. Many great and startling changes will probably take place in India before a member of the closely-sealed zenanas becomes a patient in any public hospital. Between these, however, to the great mass of non-purda people, there are many grades which may collectively be called the middle-classes, with them purda is the badge of respectability. All affect it who can afford it; and the higher they rise and the wealthier they become, the closer do they draw the screen. But with none of these has purda yet become the very sacred thing it is to the Rajput and well-born Mussalman. Purda belongs to the city and large towns, rather than to the village; indeed, as a rule, villagers are quite unaware of its existence. It is also wholly independent of caste. The Brahmins, who are the highest of all, are with few exceptions non-purda. It is sufficient for a Brahmini to say "I am a Brahmin," to save her from injury and insult.

All interested in the new scheme expected that crowds of women of the middle-classes who are more or less purda would sooner or later avail themselves of the benefits offered in the zenana hospitals and dispensaries. But after several years' trial it is reluctantly admitted that comparatively few purdanashins ever enter them; and of the few who are registered as such, perhaps a majority have little claim to be so considered. The Central Committee in the last annual report remarks upon "the difficulty of persuading purda women to avail themselves of the advantages offered by the hospitals of the Association," and says: "Experience, especially in the North-West Provinces and Oudh shows that in order to induce women of this class to enter wards in hospital, private accommodation must be provided for them." Is it only now that the Central Committee realises that if their hospitals are to be a success privacy must be assured! It is very evident that no Indian ladies were amongst the Committee's advisers and counsellors. But even now the Committee are only partially aroused to the needs of the case, if it be true, as we are informed it is, that from the native point of view it is not sufficient that private accommodation be provided in the hospitals; the hospitals themselves from end to end must be absolutely private—sacred in the eyes of the community, as a place where only women can enter. This is far from being the case hitherto, for every hospital and dispensary under the Dufferin Association is visited occasionally, and may be visited at any time, by the Civil Surgeon, or other medical officer. We are informed that the bare fact that a man may at any time come within the hospital walls is sufficient to deter a woman of the better class from ever thinking of going there. Not many weeks ago a Mussalman of good family said, very simply: "I was not aware that the Civil Surgeon could visit the hospital for women: he did so the other day; and my wife and daughter, who more than once have been patients there, can never go there again." The attendance of the better class of women at a Women's Dispensary in the Mofussil was considerably affected by a report that a male compounder or dispenser was somewhere, although unseen, in the dispensary. He had been sent there by the Civil Surgeon as a temporary assistant. Unfortunately very few Civil Surgeons understand the niceties of the purda-system: the medical women are said to be equally unacquainted with its requirements: and the regulations sanctioned by the Central Committee abundantly show that they know nothing of them.

It may be said that if the purdanashins are so exceedingly particular, they must either do without European medical advice, or call the woman-doctor to their own homes. But those who have seen anything of native houses know very well that to get a patient out of them into a clean and airy hospital would be half the cure. And it would be only a very small concession to such a deeply-rooted prejudice were the Central Committee to enact that in future only the Deputy-Surgeon-General or senior medical officer of the district shall visit any hospital under the Dufferin Association, and that only once a year. The Natives of India are essentially gregarious. They follow the lead much more than we do. Of the many who affect purda only slightly, and of the multitudes who have no purda whatever, only a very few ever go to the Dufferin hospitals, because of a vague fear, which is born of ignorance, and confirmed in their minds by the fact that the better classes shun it. If by making the small concession in question the Central Committee induce women of the better class and stricter purda to frequent their hospitals, women of the lower orders will, it is believed, follow the example, and the scheme will not only more fully accomplish its end, but become firmly established on a broader basis. Women of the wealthier classes may be expected to pay for their medicines and give hospital fees according to their ability. Receipts from this source would strengthen the Central Fund, which is in much need of a larger revenue. It might be hoped that if these institutions became popular with all classes, wealthy native gentlemen would voluntarily contribute to their support—at least, with greater willingness than they do at present. The Central and Local Committees have already discovered that native gentlemen do not expect to be asked to contribute a second time for Women's Hospitals, and now that the excitement of novelty is passed, the pinch is beginning to be felt. The one thing necessary is to make the hospital thoroughly popular; if this can be done by rendering them absolutely purda or private, the experiment is worth trying.

THE shareholders of the Bank of Bombay have no reason to complain of the dulness of trade which has been so depressing to others. The report submitted by the directors showed a net profit on the last half-year's operations of the Bank amounting to Rs. 8,33,000, which, with a balance carried over from the profits of the previous half-year, came to more than nine lakhs. This yields a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, free from income-tax, after two lakhs have been carried to the reserve fund, Rs. 35,000 to the pension fund, and Rs. 1,69,000 carried forward to the next half-year. The large amount carried forward is a practical recognition of the fact that under present conditions the earnings of the ensuing half-year are not likely to yield the usual dividend unless they be supplemented. The chairman, Mr. J. L. Symons, congratulated the shareholders on the prosperity of the Bank during a period which was as a rule, very bad for trade. There was a plethora of money, and so little business that there was no demand for it, the Bank rate standing at 2 per cent. from last August to January. The present nominal rate of 3 per cent. is practically but 2 per cent. The Bank of Bombay incurred no loss, in a time when trading involved exceptional risks, and caused many failures. To supplement its profits, the Bank invested in Government and other public securities, not for speculative purposes, but to obtain the interest, which is not included in the profits of the Bank, but is set apart to guard against a possible fall in the value of stock. The chairman did justice to the skill and care with which Mr. J. H. Sleigh, who is now on leave, and the other employés of the Bank, avoided losses, and made a considerable profit under very unfavorable conditions. Much controversy arose some months since, when the Bank declined to pay interest on the Municipal balances. That step was taken because the Bank could find no profitable use for the money, and the payment of interest would have involved loss. The chairman stated that when the Bank can see its way to make good use of surplus funds, it will gladly pay interest on money deposited for a fixed period. This statement confirms an intimation to the same effect which was made when the question first arose. It is deserving of notice that the directors' report in referring to the adverse circumstances which impeded and curtailed business and caused a large diminution in the value of our exports, gives the foremost place to the unexampled fall in the sterling value of the rupee. If the fall of silver favours the prosperity of Indian trade we should be justified in expecting to find that the superabundance of low-priced silver would have made last year one of the busiest and most prosperous ever known. As we know the contrary has been the case. And although the splendid rainfall of the present season gives promise of bountiful crops of grain and cotton, the forecast of business-men for the ensuing year is not hopeful, for even those benefits are discounted by the fact that silver, which was low in the past year, threatens to fall still lower in the present. This aspect of the case can not escape the attention of those who have hitherto been content to let things take their course, and wait on Providence until silver finds its natural level—which, it is now at length realised, will be an eight-penny rupee. The doctrine of *laissez faire* is seen to be played out. The chairman of the Bank of Bombay, who is also the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, bears testimony to the fact that a different spirit is abroad, when he states that business-men in Bombay are not indifferent on the subject, but keenly appreciate the position. For himself, he does not as yet see his way to a remedy, but he is anxious that a remedy shall be found, and when found shall be applied. That is, no doubt, the frame of mind of many who, some time since, were satisfied to wait, like the rustic, until the river rolled by.

THE difficulty of securing an efficient registration of births in Bombay is still a source of worry to the authorities, but it appears that Lahore is more tried in this respect than Bombay, and local officials, as a consequence, frequently come into prominence in the Lieutenant-Governor's memoranda. During 1891 the birth-rate was a little over thirty-four per thousand per annum, the average over the past five years being thirty-five and three-quarters. This, of course, suggests defective registration; but it is conclusively proved by the Sanitary Commissioner that to some extent neither parents nor registrars are to blame for this, as the greatest deficiency is to be observed in the months of May to August, for which a reason may be found in the unhealthy months between September and December. But while the birth-rate in the principal towns of the province was almost thirty-six, it was shown to be only twenty-seven at Lahore, a state of things which the Lieutenant-Governor declares to be discreditable, for the figures are clearly wrong. His Honour expressed himself astonished at the arrangements for registration in the capital of the province working less successfully than in the mofussil. The attention of the Deputy Commissioner is, therefore, directed to the subject, and his Honour hopes that "now it has been so directed for the fifth time that something will be done." It does not appear that the Lieutenant-Governor's severity was uncalled for, as after making allowances for the exclusion of Europeans and Eurasians from the returns, on the statistics registered in the Municipality, the birth-rate would still work out at thirty-two. Then another enigma presents itself in the Punjab. The infant mortality for the year calculated on the births of the year is for males, 195·91 per mille; for females, 206·18; while the infant mortality, calculated on the infant population recorded in the census, is for males 160·29 and for females 152·02. The Sanitary Commissioner declares that the census figures are very far wrong and adduces various arguments to prove the assertion. The census officer, of course, will not admit himself in error. What then is an unfortunate Lieutenant-Governor to do? His Honour has directed the two officials to go into the matter fully—to fight it out between them, and while they do so the Lieutenant-Governor sits down to see fair-play.

AMID the generous excitement caused by Mr. Dadabhai Naorojee's return to Parliament, it is curious to note the omission by our native friends to recognize perhaps the chief element of the success that has led to these perfervid rejoicings of the past few weeks. Our London correspondent wrote in October, mentioning Mr. Malabari's share in smoothing the differences between Mr. Naorojee and the party managers, and influencing Conservative opinion in favour of a native of India crossing the portals of St. Stephens. This is borne out by recent events. For, amongst Mr. Naorojee's supporters do we not find many of the shining lights of the Liberal Party, personal friends of the advocate of Indian Social Reform, and Members of the Committee established by him in London, under distinguished auspices, for the furtherance of moral and social improvement in this country? It is a noteworthy fact that Mr. Naorojee himself has been one of the earliest members of this Committee, to which he owes not a little of his success. The lesson that such facts ought to convey to Indian reformers, as Lord Ripon and others have pointed out, is that, if they aspire to political equality with the Englishmen, their best chance lies in showing their readiness to accept the principle of equality in matters nearer home. To none of Mr. Naorojee's supporters could his triumph be more welcome from this point of view than to the silent worker who has been the centre of so much active interchange of thought and work between the two countries.

THE new building bye-laws framed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation are published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* having been confirmed by his Excellency the Governor-in-Council.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. F. MACNEECE, has been appointed to perform the medical duties of the Lawrence School and Civil Establishment, Mount Abu.

COLONEL BINDON BLOOD, R.E., will act for Brigadier-General Morton, commanding the Agra District, when Major-General Galbraith assumes officiating command at Quetta, next September.

MR. W. H. LUCAS, I.C.S., and Mr. L. H. Napier, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Sukkur, have passed examinations in Sindhi.

MR. G. M. URQUHART, I.C.S., will act as Deputy Commissioner and District Registrar, Upper Sind Frontier, during the absence of Mr. H. C. Mules, on privilege leave.

MR. R. KNIGHT, I.C.S., will act as Collector and District Magistrate, Belgaum, and District Registrar Belgaum, and be President of the Local Board during the absence of Mr. F. L. Charles, I.C.S.

SURGEON-MAJOR D. C. DAVIDSON will relieve Surgeon-Captain H. W. Stevenson of his duty as Superintendent of Mahableshwar.

MR. R. B. JOMER, M. Inst. C.E., will act as Sanitary Engineer and Member of the Sanitary Board, during the absence of Mr. S. B. Doig, M. Inst. C. E., on privilege leave.

SURGEON-MAJOR A. ADAMS, M.D., I.M.S., was appointed to perform the medical duties of the Lawrence School and Civil Establishment, Mount Abu, to the 1st June.

MR. T. THORBURN, Harbour Master, Bombay, will act as Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Captain Paget Jones.

MR. P. R. CADELL, Indian Civil Service, and Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmednugger, has been appointed a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

MR. ROBERT SHARMAN will act as Assistant to the Collector of Income Tax for the Town and Island of Bombay.

MR. F. L. CHARLES, I. C. S., Collector of Belgaum, has been allowed privilege leave for one month and fifteen days.

MR. W. C. RAND, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Bijapur, has been allowed furlough, for one year.

MR. G. W. VIDAL, I.C.S., Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has been granted six months' leave.

THERE has been much guessing as to Lord Roberts' successor, writes the *Englishman*, but we have good reason to believe that the news has not yet reached India. The probability is, however, that General Brackenbury will be the new Commander-in-Chief, although at least one other likely name is mentioned.

FROM the 23rd to the 29th ultimo, 9 East Indians, 7 Native Christians, 347 Hindus, and 41 Mahomedans died within Municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 404 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous year was 302. The deaths are thus classified:—15 from cholera, 6 from measles, 153 from fevers, 46 from dysentery, 29 from diarrhœa, and 155 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 46·4 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous year was 34·7 per 1,000 per annum.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending August 2 was 557, giving a death-rate of 32·71 per annum per thousand as against 27·01 the corresponding period of last year, and 28·82 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 140 died from fevers; 2, small-pox; 82, phthisis; 8, measles; 6, cholera; 2 leprosy; 49, diseases of the nervous system; 76, affections of the respiratory organs; 32, diarrhœa; 19, dysentery; 42, stillborn; 43, old age and debility; and 7, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Budhist or Jain, 21; Brahmin, 2; Lingaet, 17; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 267; Hindu outcaste, 38; Musalman, 137; Parsee, 29; Jew, 5; Native Christian, 18; Eurasian, 3; European, 11; and Negro-African, 3. The total number of births was 361 as against 290 the corresponding period of last year, and 304 the average over the past five years.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE RIOTING IN TURKISTAN.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Advices from Tashkend state that several thousands of the rioters, who took part in the late disturbances there, have fled and tried to enter Ferghana, but were repulsed by the local troops. The position of the Russians, however, is critical if the insurrection spreads, the majority of the Ferghana troops having gone to the Pamir.

The Governor of Turkistan, who has been asked to reinforce Ferghana from Tashkend has refused, owing to the excitement among the Mussalmans there.

THE CHOLERA.

A fatal case of Asiatic cholera occurred at Saint Petersburg, on Monday.

COUNTY CRICKET.

In the cricket match between Nottingham and Surrey the latter were beaten by four wickets. This makes Nottingham the champion county.

THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN'S CASE.

A CORRECTION.

The telegram regarding the Bishop of Lincoln's case should read as follows, and not as rendered on the 2nd instant :—

"The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have dismissed, on all points, the appeal of the Church Association against the Archbishop of Canterbury's judgment in the Bishop of Lincoln's case."

THE INVASION OF THE PAMIRS.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

The Conservative papers remark that the invasion of the Pamirs by the Russians is coincident with the accession of Mr. Gladstone to power.

CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 4.

Seven deaths from cholera were reported in Paris yesterday, and seven also in Tours.

RUSSIAN PLOTS IN BULGARIA.

SOFIA, Aug. 4.

The Bulgarian Government are publishing a series of ostensibly authentic Russian secret despatches showing that certain Russian high officials were concerned in fomenting the plots to murder Prince Ferdinand. The Russian Government denounce the despatches as forgeries.

BIRTHDAY FESTIVITIES AT REWA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

The Maharaja of Rewa is just now celebrating his birthday festivities at Sutna. A large party of visitors, European and Native, shared his hospitality every day. This week has been set apart for entertainments of all sorts, and Saturday will see the *finale* with photographs taken of the party by Lala Deen Dyal of Indore and Secunderabad.

MR. WHEELER APPEALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. Percy Wheeler has informed the Government of India of his intention to appeal to the Secretary of State against their recommendation that he be compulsorily retired. The Government accordingly have intimated to Mr. Wheeler that his suspension, which was pronounced on the finding of a local commission, and not on that of the Imperial Government, may be considered as terminated. Mr. Wheeler's allowances remain as at present. Here the matter must rest until the decision of the Secretary of State be given. It is most likely that in accordance with the wishes of all parties concerned, the Government of India will publish the papers on which the decision is based.

THE SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION PARTY.

The scientific exploration party, under the Austrian explorer, accompanied by Mr. Middlemis, Geological Survey, which started from the North-West Provinces for the Himalayas, and stopped on the frontier, has now been allowed to proceed quietly. The object of the mission is to establish certain theories regarding the extinct fauna of the world.

THE INDIAN CURRENCY ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 4.

A public meeting will be held at Madras next Tuesday to consider the advisibility of forming a branch of the Indian Currency Association in Madras.

SPECIAL ALLOWANCE TO OFFICERS SERVING IN RANGOON AND BURMA.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief of Madras has strongly recommended a special allowance on the same scale as the Presidency house-rent to be granted to officers serving in Rangoon, and local allowance to all officers and military subordinates in Burma, to enable them to meet the heavy expenditure on account of servants' wages. The proposal has been forwarded to the Government of India with a strong recommendation of the Madras Government.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 4.

It has been notified that no signalling shot at any distance will be allowed after a squad has begun its regulation practice.

With reference to para. 150 Native Musketry Regulations 152, Lieutenant Fisher, Wing Officer and Officiating Quartermaster, 7th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed Quartermaster.

With effect from July 1, 1892, Major MacCarthy, Royal Lancaster Regiment, proceeded on ninety days' privilege leave, to England.

DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF COLOMBO.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, Aug. 4.

His Grace Christopher Ernest Bonjean, Archbishop of Colombo, departed this life on Wednesday morning universally regretted and deservedly respected. His body after being embalmed is now lying in state at St. Lucia's Cathedral. The interment is fixed for Friday evening. His Grace's age was 69.

POONA SKY RACES.

THIRD DAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 4.

There was a very poor attendance at the races this evening.

1st Race.—"The Auction Stakes"—Rs. 170 and a cup value Rs. 29. A selling race for all arabs. Distance—5 furlongs. Weights—If entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000 to carry 11-7. Allowances—5 lbs. for each reduction in price of Rs. 100 down to Rs. 500. Maidens allowed 3 lbs. ; of the day 3 lbs. Galloways allowed 4 lbs. Horses qualified under rule 2 allowed 5 lbs. Allowances accumulative. Entrise—9th May Rs. 5, 9th June Rs. 10. 9th July Rs. 20. No starting sweep.

Mr Woolmer's, ch a gal Forat, 10st 2lbs, Owner 1
Mr Harvey's, b a h Narrow Escape, 9st 10lbs, Owner. 2
Mr Sabyne's, b a h Bide-a-Wee, 9st 11lbs, Mr Baynes. 3
H H Aga Khan's, ch a h Kistna, 9st 10lbs, Capt Anderson 0
Mr Framji Dorabji's, b a gal Hamdani, 9st 2lbs, C B Mahomed 0
Capt Carthew Yorstoun's, b a h Sir James, 8st 13lbs, Mr Crawley 0

Won by two lengths. Time—1 min. and 11¼ secs.

2nd Race.—"The Galloway Handicap"—Rs. 170 and a cup value Rs. 29. For all galloways 13-3 and under. Distance.—7 furlongs. Weights—Handicap. Entries—9th May Rs. 5, 9th June Rs. 10, 9th July Rs. 20. No starting sweep.

Mr Moochool Shah's b a gal Showbiman, 9st 12lb, Capt Anderson 1
Mr Woolmer's b aus g Trojan, 11st 2lb, Owner 2
Mr Brooke's ch cb gal Despair, 8st 7lb, Mr Crawley.. 0

Won by two lengths. Time—1 min. and 43½ secs.

3rd Race.—"The International Handicap"—Rs. 170 and a cup value Rs. 29. For all horses. Distance—5 furlongs. Weights—Handicop Entries.—9th May Rs. 5, 9th June Rs. 10, 9th July Rs. 20. No starting sweep.

Mr Symon's gr aus g Woodsnipe, 9st 2lb, Capt Anderson 1
Mr Woolmer's ch eng c Monk, 9st 12lb, Owner 2
Mr J Stewart's b aus g Might, 11st 9lb, Capt Hanwell 3
Col Moore's b aus g Assurance, 10st 6lb, Mr Bentinck 0

Won by four lengths. Time—14½ secs.

4th Race.—"Dwarf Handicap" Rs. 170 and a cup value Rs. 29. For all ponies. Distance—1 mile. Weights.—Handicap. Entrie.—9th May Rs. 5, 9th June Rs. 10, 9th July Rs. 20. No starting sweep.

Mr Woolmer's g a p Moonshine, 11st 5lbs, Owner 1
Mr Cookson's b a p Last Straw, 11st, Owner...... 2
Mr Cursetjee's ch a p Carbine, 11st, Capt Welman... 3
Capt George's g cb p How's That, 10st 12lbs Capt Anderson 0
Mr S A W's g a p Rosymorn, 10st, 12lbs, Mr Bentinck 0
Mr Kirk's ch a p Mango, 10st 12lbs, Owner 0
Colonel Rhodes' blk a p The Crow, 10st 10lbs, Mr Crawley 0
Mr Heysham's g a p M P, 9st 6lbs, Native 0

Won by a neck. Time—22 secs.

5th Race.—"The Grand Stand Plate"—Rs. 170 and a cup value Rs. 29. For all Arab and C B Galloways who have never won a race or handicap, value Rs. 1,000, up to time of starting. Distance—1 mile. Weights—Weight for inches raised 21lbs. Penalties—Winners of a race or handicap value Rs. 500, once 4lbs, twice 8lbs, thrice 12lbs, oftener 14lbs. Allowances—Maidens 3lbs, of the day 4lbs, Galloways who have never won a race or handicap value Rs. 150, up to time of starting 7lbs. Allowances accumulative. Entries—9th May Rs. 5, 9th June Rs. 10, 9th July Rs. 29. No staring sweep.

Mr Moochool Shah's g a gal Speed of Thought, 9st 12lbs, Capt Welman 1
Mr Newton's ch a gal Perhaps, 9st 1lb, Ebrahim...... 2
Capt Harrison's g a gal Volunteer, 9st 7lbs, Native... 3
Capt Chapman's b a gal Silver Rein, 9st 10lbs, Mr Crawley 0
Mr Framji Dorabji's b a gal Imperator, 9st 10lbs, Mr Woolmer 0
Mr Bomanji Edulji's g a gal Shoriff, 9st 7lbs, Native. 0
Mr Uley's ch a gal Rataplan, 9st 8lbs, Capt Anderson 0
Mr Bomanji Edulji's b a gal Artic, 9st 4lbs, Native... 0
Mr Cooverji Ardesir's b a gal Behram, 9st 1lb, Mahamed Jama 0

Won by two lengths. Time—1 min. and 58 secs

6th Race—"The Deccan Handicap"—Rs. 170 and a cup value Rs. 29. For all Arabs and Southern India C B's. Distance—1 mile. Weights—Handicap. Entries—9th May Rs. 5, 9th June Rs. 10, 9th July Rs. 20. No starting Sweep.

Mr Woolmer's ch a gal Forat, 10st...... 1
Mr Woolmer's b ch h Faugh-a-Ballagh, 11st 7lb, Owner 2
Mr Esau Khalifa's gr a h Silver King, 10st 4lb, Capt Anderson 3
Mr Gordon's br a h Newminster, 9st 10lb, Mr Baynes 0

Won by a length. Time—1 min. and 57 secs.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, Aug. 4.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Malwa left here this afternoon, for Bombay.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Venetia left here this afternoon, for Bombay.

PENANG, Aug. 4.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Teheran left here this afternoon, for Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera...... 3⅜

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols 96⅞
3 per cent. Rentes 99
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 107
4 per cent. Rupee Paper...... 65 15-16
Bar Silver 39 1-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

August 4.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor perfect.

Africa.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou is temporarily prohibited.

Moulmein route to Siam right.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours, ending at 8 p.m. of the 4th August, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	3	10	50 a.m.	5	13
Teheran	4	2	45 p.m.	...	22
Suez	4	2	50 p.m.	...	8

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours, ending 8 p.m. on 4th August, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	52	...	2
" Kurrachee	..	10	...	1
" Madras	1	35	...	1

Liverpool appears to vie with Birmingham in the matter of street outrages. During the last three months there is reported to have been a considerable increase in the number of stabbing cases. This week's record includes a brutal street fight in a Liverpool suburb which drew together a crowd of some hundreds of persons, and is said for a time to have converted the whole neighbourhood into a scene of disorder. Since then a "faction fight" has contributed a further contingent of "in-cases" to the local hospitals. It is stated that since Sunday last no fewer than twenty-six persons, most of whom had received more or less serious injuries in street fights, have been admitted to the Northern Hospital alone.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA *VS.* THE Y. M. C. A.

After the success which the Bombay Gymkhana achieved last week against Deolali, it was a surprise to witness their weak display in this important fixture, which came off yesterday on the Gymkhana ground. The wicket was in magnificent condition, and when Mr. Steele, the Gymkhana captain, and Mr. Donaldson took their stand at the wickets after winning the toss, they found the bowling of F. Clark and Hale "dead on." The batsmen went in with the apparent intention of taking the "bite" out of the bowling, in which their opponents were particularly strong, especially with the brothers Clark doing battle against them. For the first forty minutes the game was very slow, which was attributed to the excellent bowling of the Y. M. C. A. Taking the game all round, it could not be doubted that the Gymkhana had encountered a strong team who played a rattling game, both in fielding and batting. Exceptionally fine weather prevailed, till a brief suspension was caused at a later period during the game, it was quite unaccountable how the Gymkhana men fairly collapsed in their first innings after the fall of their sixth wicket. Steele baffled the attack of Clark for a considerable time, and played a most cautious and correct game. Donaldson was clean bowled after contributing but a single. His dismissal was a hard blow to his side, for his cricket is sound and has the reputation of being uncommonly well. He is a recent acquisition to the Bombay team, and his fall was most unfortunate. The game became livelier when Macbeth joined Steele. They would have in all probability piled on the runs, but for Macbeth being run out after making six. The attempt was a bad mistake, and was the cause of losing a valuable wicket. Prevost followed, and it was gratifying to notice his presence amongst the eleven. He is a resolute hitter, and does not take long to rattle up a score. His compilation of ten was a valuable contribution. A change was made in the bowling, H. Clark relieving his brother at the Market end, while Hildreth went on at the Pavilion end. The choice had the desired effect. Steele was beautifully bowled by H. Clark. He compiled fourteen runs, the top score, in excellent fashion, never giving a chance. The only other batsman who got into double figures was Captain Smith. He subscribed ten, and was cleaned bowled with a yorker from F. Clark, who had relieved his brother at the Market end. The fall of the next five wickets was amazingly rapid. Ruck-Keene filled Captain Smith's vacancy, and was joined by Carnegy who snicked Clark for a boundary. The former batsman was soon dismissed and the success which Clark achieved in performing the hat trick gained great applause. Messrs. Carnegy, Rogers, and Walpole's wickets were scattered in three consecutive balls, and the Gymkhana were all out for the poor total of fifty-nine, which was not a very formidable score to beat. The Y. M. C. A. commenced their innings at a quarter-past one, and deputed H. E. Harrington and Legget to face the onslaught of Raikes and Rogers. Their manifest policy was to play a careful game, and not incur the risk of losing a wicket. Raikes and Rogers were as deadly as ever. Time was in favour of the batsmen, and careful play was only needed to make the necessary runs. When the game was interrupted for tiffin the Y. M. C. A. pioneers had knocked up eight. Play was resumed at 2-30 p.m., and the bowling was punished freely. Before Legget retired, after placing the ball in Ruck Keene's hands, the telegraph showed twenty. F. Clark was the next batsman, who immediately drove Steele to the boundary. But when Donaldson was put on his wicket was taken. The combination of George and Harrington made matters critical for the Gymkhana. Both batsmen maintained a strong defence, and before a separation was effected they rattled the score up to sixty. The performance gained loud applause and created intense excitement. The magnificent display of Harrington, who batted remarkably well, and compiled the fine score of fifty-one, was the principal feature of the game, and a very valuable contribution, for which he received cordial applause. His innings was marred by a catch to Macbeth, who did not accept it. The tail were speedily dismissed by Raikes, and at the fall of the last wicket the Y. M. C. A. score stood at 125 giving them a lead of sixty-six. The Bombay Gymkhana commenced their up-hill game in the second innings a little after a quarter-past five. Seven wickets fell rapidly before the bowling of the two Clarks who had remarkable success. Steele again manifested a fine defence, and when time was called he was still in with Raikes with seventeen runs to his credit. The total was sixty-four for seven wickets. The following are the scores :—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
E E Steele, b H Clark	14	not out	17
Donaldson, b Hale	1	b H Clark	0
Macbeth, run out	6	c H Clark, b F Clark	9
Prevost, c Cooper, b Hale	10	b F Clark	4
Raikes, c F Clark, b Hildreth	5	not out	6
Capt Smith, b F Clark	10	b H Clark	3
Ruck Keene, b F Clark	4	to bat.	
Carnegy, b F Clark	4	c Hildreth, b H Clark	0
Rogers, b F Clark	0	to bat.	
Walpole, b F Clark	0	b H Clark	2
Dunk, not out	0	b F Clark	5
Extras	5	Extras	18
Total	59	Total	64

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

1st Innings.	B	R	M	W	2nd Innings.	B	R	M	W
F Clark	54	18	2	5	F Clark	65	13	3	3
Hale	60	17	5	2	Boileau	25	6	1	0
H Clark	35	7	2	1	H Clark	55	22	3	4
Hildreth	50	2	3	1	Hildreth	20	5	2	0

Y. M. C. A.

1st Innings.

H B Legget, c Ruck Keene, b Steele	5
H E Harrington, b Raikes	51
F Clark, b Donaldson	6
George, c Raikes, b Raikes	20
H Clark, b Raikes	1
Hale, st Carnegy, b Raikes	0
Boileau, st Carnegy, b Raikes	0
Hildreth, c Rogers, b Raikes	10
Winckler, b Raikes	7
Cooper, not out	3
Roberts, c Macbeth, b Raikes	2
Extras	20
Total	125

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Raikes	105	28	9	8
Rogers	40	12	5	0
Donaldson	40	22	2	1
Steel	60	28	2	1
Macbeth	25	15	9	0

VICTORIA TERMINUS C. C. VS. ARTHUR C. C.

This match was played yesterday on the ground opposite the Victoria Terminus, and resulted in favour of the latter by one innings and six runs. The good score of the latter was due chiefly to the steady play of Mr. R. Selkirk.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, and Aden with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

For London.

Mr J Thomas
Mr Holmes
Mr and Mrs Hanna and 2 Infants
Mr Buxton
Mr Proudlock
Mr and Mrs Stone
Mr Day
Mr Elwin
Dr Reilly
Mr Toomey
Mr Thompson

For Brindisi.

Captain Phillips
Captain Geoghegan
Mr Barrow
Mr H F Bartlett
Mr C E Kiernander
Mr Candy
Mr and Mrs Wally and child
Mr S Phillips
Mrs A Norman
Mr H Maude
Captain Woon
Lt W C S Prince
Mr H O Quin
Mr Tulloch
Mr E J Mardon
Mr T Stewart
Mr Dring
Revd P R Harrison
Mr S N Squire
Mrs Milne
Captain A W Forbes
Lt Liddell
Mr E J S Bell
Mr Lushington
Mr Ayling
Mr Michael
Col Thuillier
Miss Thuillier
Mr Acklom
Mr F R Desai
Captain Jenny
Surgt-Maj Dalal
Mr F A Slock
Mr Berg
Mr J W Scott
Mr Martin
Mr R Roberts

For Aden.—Mr Sassoon Salomon.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

A SCRATCH TEAM VS. K. O. Y. L. I.

The following will represent the scratch team in this match to-day:—

Back.—C. St. Paul. ¾-backs.—W. E. Donaldson, A. Walpole (capt.), and Apothy. Greaby. ½-backs.—W. Sutherland, and A. S. Capper. Forwards.—W. C. Symes, T. Anderson, G. I. L. Home, N. J. Stabb, J. H. Murray, E. G. Farquharson, P. G. Clark, F. G. Wallis-Whiddett, and T. M. Burne. The kick-off will be at 5-30 p.m. The Regiment will play in coloured and the Scratch XV. in white jerseys.

THE MOHURRUM IN BOMBAY.

The Mohurrum festival, after its usual continuance of ten days, was brought to a close last evening to the great relief of the police force, the members of which had their energies exercised by night and by day for the preservation of peace and order. The festival commenced on the 26th ult., following the appearance of the new moon on the preceding day. For the first six days, all the principal Mahomedan streets were busy with the erection of marquees for *taboots* or *punjahs*, and with the necessary organisation of measures for the celebration of the festival, which, on the seventh day, comes into full swing, each street having its full complement of tom-toms and trumpets and other instruments independently of and in competition with the surrounding streets. The religious fervour, which is the distinguishing feature of the celebration, reached its climax on Wednesday night, "Kattal-ki-ratt", *i.e.*, the night of slaughter, for that was the day on which Hoosein, the younger of the two martyrs, grandsons of the Prophet, is supposed to have been killed in battle on the plains of Kerbella. Hoosein's vicissitudes, his fortitude, and courage in the battle are regarded with intense enthusiasm by the mourners, who, as they violently sway themselves backwards and forwards, beat their bared chests till the blood is ready to spurt out, chanting in chorus the oft-repeated cry of "Hai Hoosein, kooshtei shoodh," *i.e.* "alas ! Hoosein is killed." On the *kattal* night, the Shias meet in the *imambarras*, or caste assembly-rooms, to hear their priests recite the story of the deaths of Hassan and Hoosein, the martyrs whose fate they mourn. The scene at these recitals is of the most extraordinary description, the mourners shouting aloud at intervals and beating their bared chests with the palms of their hands and working themselves into a condition of frantic grief.

A dramatic representation of the martyrdom of Hoosein was, according to annual custom, enacted yesterday morning at Hooseinabad, the extensive property at Mount Road, where lie the remains of his Highness the first Aga Khan. The "passion play," as it is called, was enacted in the presence of the present Aga Khan, Sultan Mahomed Shah, his paternal uncles Aga Jenghi Shah and Aga Akbar Shah, the Sheriff of Bombay, with their relatives and a vast assembly of Mahomedans. The upper galleries of the bungalow were crowded by Mogul, Khoja, and other Mahomedan ladies, who shared in the general mourning. The historical argument of the "passion play" may be briefly recapitulated as follows :—The early differences which separated Islam into the great sects of Shias and Sunis had their origin in a family feud rather than a dispute about religious dogmas. Moawiyah, the first of the Ommeïad Caliphs of Damascus, is said to have been of the same stock as Mahomed, but belonged to that branch of the family which persecuted the Prophet for several years till it accepted the faith of Islam. But under a hypocritical profession of faith, it is said to have concealed a bitter antagonism for the family of Mahomed, which was shown in the frequent wars with Ali, the Prophet's son-in-law, whom Moawiyah finally vanquished, the latter's son Yezid receiving part of the heritage. Hoosein's attempts to wrest the caliphate from Yezid met with failure, his troops deserting him till, with only thirty-two horse and forty foot, he found himself surrounded by the enemy on the plains of Kerballa. The enemy attacked the small band, who were killed to a man, the last of the survivors being Hoosein, who died after receiving three and thirty strokes with lances and swords. His head was then carried to the Syrian general. The play opens with the appearance of a party of soldiers under a Syrian officer, who calls on Hoosein to surrender. Hoosein refuses, in verse, in a most impressive manner. As he proceeds with his recitation, the audience is quite hushed. On his de laring his determination to fight, his sister, Fatima, rushes across the short space which separates them, and scattering dust over her head, entreats him to stay, prophesying his death. The audience is sensibly affected. When Hoosein, repeatedly embracing his sister, reiterates his determination to fight, the vast assembly of mourners eagerly watch for a change of purpose or some signs of yielding on his part till, at last, on his bidding Fatima a parting farewell, the general excitement finds relief in convulsive sobs and tears. On Fatima finding her entreaties of no avail, she hands Hoosein a white garment, said to be emblematic of his coming fate ; and as he dons it, the wailing bursts forth with fresh vigour. The most affecting scene follows as his favourite daughter throws herself to the ground in front of his horse with a view to prevent his departure. Hoosein alights from his horse, and clasping the child in his arms, bewails his fate. The grief of the assembly reaches its climax at this point. Hoosein, recovering his self-possession, gathers his family around him, and throws a cloth over them. The little girl, however, breaks away once more, and in order to elude her, Hoosein blindfolds her. He then remounts his horse, but his progress is once more arrested, and this time by the son of the King of the Genii, whose face is covered with a shawl, and who is supposed to have been deputed by the Prophet to warn him of the issue of the battle. Hoosein, after chanting a reply, draws his sabre, and rides out of the arena. Shortly after a procession enters, headed by men carrying banners, and consisting of Hoosein's children, on horses, with their faces covered with blood, beating their heads with their hands. In front of the horses dance a crowd of men, beating their bared chests to the cadence of a mournful chant, the burden of which is "Hai Hoosein, kooshtei shoodh," *i.e.*, alas ! Hoosein is killed. The rear of the procession is brought up by a large body of mourners, who precede the bier on which is laid the blood-stained corpse of Hoosein, and who walk the courtyard round and round, the excitement of the mourners growing at every turn until it reaches a point of frenzy, their lamentations being audible at considerable distances around Hooseinabad.

Yesterday afternoon the *taboots* were carried from the different Mahomedan quarters to Cooly Bunder for immersion in the sea. From Bhendy Bazaar onward the streets were packed with thousands of people. The police arrangements were perfect ; and there was no disturbance of the public peace worth mentioning.

THE CURRENCY ASSOCIATION MEETING.

It has been decided to hold the public meeting, convened for the afternoon of Wednesday next, the 10th instant, in the Town Hall, the number of those interested in the question and desirous of being present, being too large to be accommodated in a smaller building. It is unquestionable that the movement has already acquired both volume and momentum in Bombay. The public meeting, which was originally announced for Wednesday, 3rd inst., was postponed to the 10th, on account of the Mohurrum, to enable the Mussulman traders, many of whom are taking an active interest in the question, to be present.

Mr. Punch's early joke about the Syrian railway of the future, with the guard exclaiming "Any passenger for Joppa ?" is at last in a fair way to be realised. It is officially reported that considerable progress is being made with the Akka-Damascus Railway, the route of which, after various expensive surveys, has now been definitely decided upon. The line is practically that first suggested by Major Conder, of the Royal Engineers, several years ago. Beginning at the great fortress of Acre, the railway will run down the plain of Acre parallel with the sea, throwing out a branch to Haifa, at the northern foot of Mount Carmel, and thence to and across the plain of Esdraelon, passing near Nazareth and through the valley of Jezreel, skirting the slope of the hills, to the River Jordan, which will be crossed within sight of Bethshean. The Jordon here offers exceptional facilities for the erection of the railway bridge, consisting of two spans. The two banks of the river are conveniently formed of solid rock, and in the centre of the stream is a large block of similar rock, from which each span of the bridge will be thrown. From the Jordan the railway will ascend, and pass along the crests that close the eastern shores of the Sea of Galilee. It is this ascent that presents the only difficult portion of the line. An easy gradient thence will carry the line to Damascus. The construction of the line is expected to lead to important archæological discoveries.

MR. H. A. HORMARJEE'S INSOLVENCY.

At a special sitting of the Insolvency Court yesterday, the matter of the insolvency of H. A. Hormarjee (Messrs. B. and A. Hormarjee) and Co.), was called on for further hearing before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran. The insolvent's liabilities amounted to Rs. 47,98,591-13-7 ; the good assets to Rs. 5,13,803-5-8, and the doubtful assets to Rs. 60,014-14-9. The Hon. Mr. Lang, Mr. Jardine, and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, appeared for the insolvent ; while Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared for the opposing creditors, the Chartered Mercantile Bank, while Mr. Scott also appeared for the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, the National Bank of India, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and the Agra Bank. Khunderao Ramchunder, in the employ of B. and A. Hormarjee, examined by the Hon. Mr. Lang, remembered despatching a letter and cheque by a peon at about 2 p.m. on the 16th April last to the Oriental Bank.

Nanabhai Babuljee, manager of Messrs. Ewart Latham's Insurance department, examined by Mr. Jardine, said he was employed in 1891 by the Official Assignee to prepare a balance sheet from B. and A. Hormarjee's books for the years 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890 inclusive. He was engaged four months on the work, being assisted by a mehta named Bhugwandas. The balance sheets produced were those made by him and were correct according to the books, which appeared to have been properly kept.

In cross-examination by Mr. Inverarity, witness said he made up the balance sheets from the ledger. He took note of the outstanding accounts at the end of each year, and the remittances that had been made, but did not make out lists of those items. To be complete the balance sheet should show the outstanding accounts and remittances. His balance sheets showed those items, which appeared in the ledger, but witness had not made enquiries regarding bills which did not appear in that book. He was told that there were such bills which did not appear in the ledger accounts for the year in which they were sold, as they appeared in the accounts for the following year. Witness treated every debt as being a good one, and took the value of the Coorla shares at the purchase price from the ledger. So far as he could ascertain, the old amount of the shares represented premium, and not expected dividends. The sum of Rs. 4,80,290 was entered in the ledger as the value of the shares, but witness could not state if the odd thousands represented dividends or not. The shares were entered at their actual value, but be had not made enquiries as to what the actual value was. At the time he was engaged, Mr. Hormarjee took witness to the Official Assignee.

In re-examination witness said he did not examine other books, as the ledger was posted up to the English accounts. The items he had put down for the Coorla Mill and other shares were the actutal figures appearing in the ledger.

Bhugwandas Cursondas, examined by Mr. Jardine, said he was a mehta in the service of B. and A. Hormarjee. He had made entries of "return brokerage commission" in the cash book, until told to cease doing so by Mr. Hormarjee, who had said such commission belonged to him and should not be so entered. He had the last witness's assistance in compiling the balance sheets, which were correct.

In cross-examination, witness said before he was told to cease entering the sums in the cash book, he had been doing so by mistake, not having consulted Mr. Hormarjee in the matter. The brokerage was paid him at the office.

In re-examination witness said he ceased to make the entries in the book on the 23rd September 1890, the first entry having been made on the 11th November 1889, some six months after he entered the firm's employ. It was a separate account, thirteen payments having been made during the above period. Witness could find no similar account previous to his entering the insolvent's service.

At this stage of the case Mr. Russell on behalf of the insolvent, put in the "de bene esse" examination of Mr. R. L. Weber, exchange broker, who was examined for one of the opposing creditors, the Agra Bank. He did brokerage business for the firm of B. and A. Hormarjee during 1889-91. He returned a certain portion of the brokerage to Mr. Hormarjee, who looked upon it as his "pocket money," saying he used to spend it on his trips to England and for presents to his wife. Witness had never heard that the money was given to Hormarjee's poor relations. He was unaware that in 1890, the banks speculated in exchange on account of the American Free Coinage Bill being expected to pass into law. It was thought at the time that the price of silver would rise higher than it had ever been before, but as the bill did not pass, the insolvent lost heavily. Though the banks were aware of the fact, they still continued to do business with the firm, and so long as it continued to meet advances, the banks never refused to do business with them, though they could have at any time put a stop to the speculation by refusing to enter into any more transactions. Mr. Weber considered the Chartered Bank were creditors to the extent of £10,000. The Banks, after the firm's failure, suffered a loss in consequence of exchange going up ½d.

Mr. Hormarjee was here recalled and examined by Mr. Lang. He said his firm had been in existence over sixty years, and he was the only partner at the time of the failure. It was started in 1830 by his father and uncle. Witness had done finance business with Matheson and Co., Hamborough and Sons, Elliott and Sons, the National Bank, and the Chartered Mercantile unil the great fluctuation in the silver market in 1890-91. The transactions with Hamborough and Sons had been very profitable. They were a firm of high standing in London, being next to Rothschild's. Matheson and Co. were a firm of equal standing. Witness generally made a profit of 2½ per cent. on his transactions with them. The National Bank gave witness's firm 4½ per cent. interest all the year round, the object of the transactions with the Bank being to put its London office in funds. Witness's finance transactions with the Chartered Bank were on a larger scale than those with the National, and were made with the same object. The Chartered Bank allowed him 4½ per cent. all the year round. When he entered into the transactions with the Banks, he thought them to be perfectly sound institutions. He still believed they were sound. Before renewing contracts with the Banks each year, witness used to receive a report from Hamborough and Sons, as to the relative positions of the Banks. In some of the balance sheets showing his business with the Banks, certain outstanding bills were not shown. Witness considered it was easier and proper not to show them in the documents.

The Judge : Where did you get the amounts of the bills from ?

Witness : From Messrs. Matheson's account which I checked with the ledger.

Witness continued : He had remitted large sums of money to England through Messrs. Ralli Brothers, and smaller amounts through Messrs. Volkart Brothers. The statement prepared by the Bank managers was therefore incorrect so far as it referred to remittances to England. Witness had a cash credit with the Chartered Mercantile Bank, and was at liberty to draw to the extent of two lakhs of rupees on the securities which he had deposited. It was not correct, as alleged by Mr. Bergendahl, that witness was insolvent some time previous to his failure ; for on the 30th June, 1890, he had in hand Rs. 230,000 irrespective of certain moveable property, which his liabilities only amounted to Rs. 30,000. It was unfortunately after that date that he entered into the forward contracts that resulted in a total loss, chiefly on exchange, of over Rs. 37,00,000, the amount of doubtful redrafts on the day of suspension amounting to only Rs. 60,000. On the 30th June, 1890, witness had no likelihood of losses on his transactions. His shares, with the exception of 50 of the Coorla Mills deposited with the National Bank, were unencumbered. The shares were entered in the ledger at cost price. Government paper, though at a premium, was similarly treated.

Mr. Lang : In what month did you begin these extensve purchases ?

Witness : In July and August. That was about the time when silver was expected to rise in consequence of a bill which was passed, authorising the purchase of so much silver every month ; and then there was the expectation of the Free Coinage Bill passing. Witness anticipated a rise and acted on the advices he received from Hamborough and Sons. Hamborough and Sons telegraphed witness to the effect that silver had a tendency to rise, and that a long depression in silver was improbable. Before his failure witness had paid large differences to the Banks on exchange transactions. He had almost daily conversations with Mr. Bergendahl regarding the silver question, which confirmed his opinion that there would be a rise. He also spoke to Mr. Stiven of the Chartered Mercantile about the same matter. On the 16th April, he paid out over five lakhs of rupees, and had a cash deposit at the Bank of Bombay of two lakhs of rupees. Witness could not get 5 per cent. interest in Bombay though he had to pay that rate to the Bank upon one lakh. On the morning of the 16th April, witness had a cash credit to the extent of two lakhs with the Bank of Bombay ; three lakhs with the Agra Bank ; one lakh with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ; Rs. 16,648-7-7 with the National Bank ; and small balances with the Oriental and the Chartered Banks. He paid nearly Rs. 70,000 to the Oriental Bank for the cheque to Elliot and Co., and Rs. 4,00,000 to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to redeem Government paper which he afterwards handed over to the Official Assignee. The Rs. 4,00,000 was made up by cheques for Rs. 1,80,000 on the Agra Bank ; Rs. 1,20,000 on the Chartered Bank ; Rs. 100 odd on the National Bank ; and the interest, Rs. 460-4-4 by a cheque on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank itself. Witness could have drawn for further amounts to the extent of Rs. 2,29,820. He was induced to see Mr. Craigie by Mr. Weber, who, finding him depressed at tiffin time, suggested that he should consult that gentleman. Witness went to Mr. Craigie to consult him in a friendly way. He had no idea on the 16th April of filing his petition in the Insolvency Court. Mr. Craigie seemed disinclined to give advise, as he said he was solicitor for the Oriental and Agra Banks. Eventually he suggested a meeting of the Banks being called to see if they would allow him to continue his business. Witness called the meeting, and was desirous of continuing his business, as he thought he would be able to retrieve his losses. He did not know their amount on the 16th April. His business had been a very valuable and profitable one, and with the exception of the forward contracts, was a business without much risk. The commission from Coorla Mill was worth, to witness, in good years, Rs. 15,000. He estimated his annual profit at not less than one lakh of rupees, irrespective of losses on forward contracts. When he called a meeting of his creditors, he thought they would allow him to continue his business.

Mr. Lang : When you remitted the £5,000 to Elliott's, had you any idea of giving them preference —None whatever.—I never dreamt of such a thing.

Witness continued : The £5,000 was referred to in the petition on the ground of which witness was adjudicated insolvent. He had frequently made payments before bills fell due ; and gave instances of such payments. After the creditors' meeting on the 18th April, witness did not think he should have to file his petition in the Insolvency Court, as the creditors did not lead him to think so. From what Mr. Bergendahl told him afterwards, he believed that some of his creditors were willing to come to a settlement. At the meeting of the 25th April witness thought that all his creditors except the Agra Bank were in favour of an arrangement. Pressure was put on the Agra Bank both in Bombay and London. The meeting closed without any arrangement being come to. The result of his having to file his petition was that the most valuable asset of the firm, the Coorla commission, was lost.

The Court adjourned at this stage until to-day (Friday).

THE LATE GENERAL PEYTON.

A correspondent, who was acquainted with the late General Peyton, sends us the following communication :—

Another well-known Bombay officer has just passed away. Major-General William Peyton died in London, on the 27th ultimo. The General went home last June in order to consult his doctor, and expected to return to India in a few months. Full accounts have not yet been received, but it is likely that a severe operation was performed, and the strain on the system was more than a frame worn out in India could stand. About five years ago General Peyton had a bad accident, out tiger-shooting in the Sirey forests of N. Kanara, on which occasion he fell from a ladder badly tied up, and broke both his leg and arm, the latter in two places. The shock to the system was very great and he was never the same man since. General Peyton after nine years with the Madras Army, during which time he saw much active service, joined the Bombay Forest Department as Deputy Conservator in N. Kanara in 1866 and was shortly afterwards made Conservator of the Southern Division. He enjoyed the full confidence of Government for over twenty years, and no better officer could have been chosen for a post, which required much tact and physical energy. During his term of office, General Peyton raised the status of the department in the Bombay Presidency, and he was loved and respected by all his officers, both European and Native. It is well known how the annual revenue from the forests went on rapidly increasing, and that without encroaching on any of the rights of the people, all due to the good arrangements made by General Peyton as Conservator of Forests. His improvements in the system of collecting secondary forest produce alone secured a revenue of over two lakhs of rupees in excess of what was formerly credited to Government. As a sportsman General Peyton was for many years *facile princeps* in the Bombay Presidency. He was a first-rate shot with the rifle and the gun. When at home in 1865, the only furlough he ever took, he was considered one of the finest shots in England, and his performance at Hornsley Wood, chronicled in the old *Sporting Magazine* would be hard to beat at any time. In former days when game was plentiful in North Kanara, General Peyton enjoyed fine sport and met with many adventures. Upwards of 300 tigers fell to his rifle, principally shot in Kanara and the Berars. The General was also a fine rider, and was Captain of the Jalna pig-sticking hunt in its best days. General Peyton's personal influence with the people of Kanara was almost unbounded. Government officers used for years to call him king of Kanara. His word was law. The General's kind heart and generous nature made the yoke feel light to all. He was the protector of the poor, and his purse was ever open to help the needy. General Peyton's death is a sad blow to his many friends. He was a man in a thousand.

CRICKET AT THE TALUKDARI-GIRASIA SCHOOL.

A match between the Talukdari-Girasia School and Ghadechi C. Clubs was played on the 30th ultimo, on the ground of the former, at Wadhwan. The weather was showery in the morning, but fine enough to allow the game to proceed at 10 a.m. Mr. Strip, the captain of the school team, won the toss, and put his men in to bat. The Ghadechi men disposed of the eleven for 87 runs, a small score for the home team as they generally go over the century. Ghadechi followed and fared even worse, as the bowling of Akhubha was too much for them, and when the last wicket fell, the board showed 56 runs. The school team went in for their second innings, and put up 100 for the loss of 6 wickets, Amirmiah and Vajesinghji making 37 and 26 with brilliant play, when Mr. Strip declared the innings closed, thus leaving the Ghadechi men 131 to make to win the match, but when time was called they had scored only 63 for 5 wickets. The school team were thus left victors by 31 runs in the 1st innings, as it was a one-day match. Messrs. White, Rhenius and Sims batted, and Honeyford and Cassels bowled well for the Ghadechi team. Mr. Leslie, their captain, fielded well for them.

The following are the scores :—

T. G. S. C. CLUB.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Ladhubs, l-b-w b Cassels	15	l-b-w b Rhenius	6
Mansinghji, c Henderson, b Honeyford	12	b Hills	8
Amirmiah, l-b-w b Honeyford	6	c Wylie, b Rhenius	37
Vajesinghji, b Cassels	0	b Rhenius	26
Strip, b Honeyford	0	b Rhenius	6
Bhavsinghji, c White, b Cassels	6	not out	11
Laxmishanker, b Honeyford	1	not out	0
Sursinghji, c and b Honeyford	6	did not bat	
Bhavanisinghji, b Cassels	6	did not bat	
Akhubha, not out	2	did not bat	
Bhagvatsinghji, c Leslie, b Cassels	20	c Honeyford, b McCausland	2
Extras	13	Extras	10
Total	87	Total	100

GHADECHI C. CLUB.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
McCausland, c Bhagvatsinghji, b Akhubha	2	did not bat	
Hills, run out, Amirmiah	0	did not bat	
Henderson, b Strip	3	l-b-w b Laxmishanker	5
Honeyford, b Akhubha	0	b Laxmishanker	12
White, b Akhubha	2	not out	25
Rhenius, l-b-w b Strip	5	b Ladhubha	16
Leslie, b Akhubha	5	did not bat	
Cassels, b Akhubha	1	c Vajesinghji, b Akhubha	6
Wylie, st Amirmiah	10	b Akhubha	9
Sims, b Ladhubha	15	did not bat	
Aaron, not out	10	did not bat	
Extras	3	Extras	5
Total	56	Total	63

A NEW MILL AT AHMEDABAD.

A new mill has been started at Ahmedabad, called the Raj Nagar Spinning, Weaving, and Manufacturing Co., whose agent is Mr. Ranchorlal Girdharlal. This mill is in course of erection, and is situated near the Gujerat Ginning and Manufacturing Co., Limited, one of the mills belonging to that wealthy gentleman, Mr. Mansukbhoy Bhagubhoy of that city. The whole order for the complete mill has been placed in the hands of Messrs. Sorabjee Shapurjee and Co. 8,000 ring spindles and preparatory machinery will be supplied by the eminent firm of Messrs. Brooks and Doxey, late Mr. Samuel Brooks of Manchester. 120 looms, including preparation, by Messrs. Butterworth and Dickinson of Burnley. A compound condensing side by side steam-engine of 500 I. H. P. with Lancashire boilers to work at a pressure of 125 lbs. per square inch with economizer, &c., have been ordered out from the well-known engine-builders, Messrs. John Musgrave and Sons, Limited, of Bolton. This mill will be built entirely fire-proof, and is expected to be ready at the commencement of the next year.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports for the week ending 2nd August were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 1st 16 feet 3 inches against 17 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Kharif transplanting operations going on. Sowing for wheel crops in progress. Locusts in Karachi, Tatta and Johi; no damage.

Shikarpur.—Rain in 11 talukas, maximum in Sukkur 3 inches 4 cents. River 13 feet 11 inches, being of same height as last year. Standing crops flourishing. Fresh sowings in progress. More water required in Larkhana Sub-division. Cattle improving.

Hyderabad.—Rain in 13 talukas, average 3 inches 75 cents. Water sufficient. Standing crops thriving. Ploughing and sowing continue. In Guni rice seedlings submerged by excess of water and rain. Grass now available for cattle.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Area submerged by hill torrents in Shahdadpur almost entirely saved. Rain heavy and beneficial in all talukas. Estimated area cultivated 1,31,000 acres. Canal-supply fair. River 11 feet at Dera Ghazi Khan on 1st. Locusts in Kashmor, damaging crops.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain throughout district. Fodder supply in desert promises to be ample. Agricultural prospects good.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 30th July.)—Rain for week maximum at Dholka 3 inches 90 cents, minimum at Gogha 42 cents; for season maximum at Viramgam 19 inches 31 cents, minimum at Gogha 9 inches 10 cents. Sowing of bajri completed and that of cotton commenced. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Madals.—Rain during week maximum 7 inches 40 cents in Godhra, minimun 1 inch 54 cents in Dohad; total for season maximum 19 inches 49 cents in Halol, minimun 11 inches 59 cents in Jhalod. Crops thriving. Agricultural stock healthy.

Kaira.—(For week ending 30th July).—Rain for week maximum in Kaira 3 inches 80 cents, minimum in Borsad 1 inch 64 cents, average for the district 2 inches 90 cents; for season maximum in Matar 22 inches 33 cents, minimum in Kapadvanj 12 inches 52 cents, average for the district 17 inches 35 cents. Transplanting of bavta rice progressing. Sowing of jowari commenced. Standing crops good. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient.

Broach.—Rain for week maximum 6 inches 23 cents at Hansot, minimum 80 cents at Amod; for season maximum 20 inches 53 cents at Hansot, minimum 13 inches 50 cents at Vagra. Total rainfall insufficient in Bahara (sea coast) villages of the Jambusar Taluka. Sowing of rice, cotton and pulse in progress. Standing crops doing well. Fodder-supply sufficient and agricultural stock healthy, except in Bahara (sea coast) villages of the Jambusar Taluka, where cattle suffer for want of fodder and water.

Surat.—Rain throughout the district; maximum 9 inches 16 cents in Pardi, minimum 1 inch 24 cents in Chorasi; total maximum 41 inches 12 cents in Jalalpur, minimum 22 inches 30 cents in Olpad. Kharisowing in progress. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Rain at Dhulia 76 cents, average in the district 88 cents; for season at Dhulia 7 inches 84 cents, average in the district 11 inches 62 cents. More rain wanted in 8 talukas and 4 petas. Weeding and preparation for late crops progressing. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Nasik.—Rain for week in Nasik 1·43, Igatpuri 10·78, Dindori 1·06, and Peint 6·24 inches; in other talukas maximum in Chandor 75 cents and minimum in Baglan 27 cents; for season at Nasik 14 inches 77 cents. Total rainfall insufficient in Dindori, Malegaon, Nandgaon, Baglan and Kalvan talukas and east of Yeola. Transplantation of rice going on. Sowing of bajri continues except in Yeola, Malegaon, Nandgaon and Baglan, where rain is awaited. Standing crops withering in Baglan for want of rain. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock good in Igatpuri, Chandor and Peint; fair in 9 other talukas. Insufficient supply of fodder in Baglan.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day, heavy on 29th: total of week 7·83 inches; total to date 38·6, being 8·37 below average. Abnormal temperature *nil* on 27th, 28th, 30th and 2nd, 2° cool on 29th and 1° cool on 31st and 1st. Vapour in air normal. Abnormal wind easterly on 28th and 29th: wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Rain at Thana 9 inches 56 cents; in talukas maximum in Dahanu 9 inches 85 cents, minimum in Bhiwndi 5 inches 25 cents; for season at Thana 59 inches 53 cents. Transplanting of kharif crops in progress. State of young plants good. Condition of fodder-supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain maximum 10 inches 1 cent at Panvel, minimum 5 inches 38 cents at Pen. Transplantation nearly completed. Agricultural stock good.

Kolhapur.—On July 30th aggregate persons on works Professional Agency 86.

Ratnagiri,—Rain everywhere; maximum 12 inches 51 cents in Khed, minimum 6 inches 44 cents in Guhagar. Transplantation of nagli and wari still going on.

Poona.—Slight rain throughout the district, except Indapur and Baramati: in Junnar ·91, Khed ·20, Ambegaon ·34, Sirur ·07, Purndhar ·44, Bhimthadi ·14, Haveli ·22, Mulshi, 1·54 and Maval 1·12 inches; for season maximum 32 inches 89 cents in Mulshi, minimum 6 inches 69 cents in Indapur. Sowing of kharif crops almost completed. Young plants doing well. Scarcity of fodder in taluka Khed. Agricultural stock good. Prices steady.

Ahmednagar.—Light showers in 8 talukas; maximum 73 cents in Shevgaon, minimum 2 cents in Jamkhed; for season maximum 20 inches 47 cents in Nagar, minimum 6 inches 2 cents in Kopargoan. Sowing of kharif crops continues in parts. Standing crops doing well. Weeding in progress. Preparation of land for rabi crops commenced in parts. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock good. Prices generally steady.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 30th July).—Rain for week in Barsi 12, Madha 1 and Pandharpur 60 cents; none in other talukas; for season maximum 14 inches 38 cents in Madha, minimum 7 inches 77 cents in Sangola. Rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Standing kharif crops suffering from want of rain. Lands being prepared for the next season. Sugarcane, chillies, &c., in bagayat lands thriving. Fodder-supply sufficient. Green grass also available.

Satara.—Rain in Satara 1 inch 57 cents, total 18 inches 60 cents; in talukas maximum 3 inches 52 cents in Patan, minimum 17 cents in Tasgaon; none in Khanapur, Man and Khatav. Standing crops in good condition. Fodder sufficient except in Satara and Khatav. Condition of cattle middling.

Bijapur.—Rain in Indi 2 inches 30 cents, Sindgi 83, Badami 48, Hungund 23, Bagalkot 20, Muddebihal 4, Bagevadi 4, and Bijapur 3 cents. More wanted in 6 talukas. Sowing of early crops completed. Weeding in progress. Young seedlings still promising, but withering in places for want of rain. Soil being prepared for late crops. Water and fodder-supply good. On Professional Agency Relief Work in Badami Taluka 53 persons employed.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 1 inch 99 cents, total 33 inches 82 cents; sufficient rain throughout district except Athni, where more is wanted for black soil. Early crops doing well. Weeding operations commenced. Prices continue high. Scarcity of fodder diminishing in 4 talukas. Numbers on one Professional Agency Work in Gokak, adults 288, children 265; expenditure Rs. 275.

Dharwar.—Rain at all stations except Navalgund, Nargund and Mundargi, varying from 1 inch 96 cents in Hangal to 10 cents in Ranebennur; total rainfall of season maximum in Hangal 22 inches 91 cents, minimum in Ron 6 inches 81 cents. Jowari sowing almost completed. Standing crops generally good. Rain urgently wanted in Navalgund, Gagag and Ron talukas. Cattle distressed in Navalgund, Gadag and Ron talukas. Numbers on Local Board Professional Agency Relief Work in Navalgund on 30th July, 140.

Kanara.—Fair rain during week. Transplanting continues. Sugarcane and othar garden produce thriving.

Rajkot.—Rain 3 inches 95 cents; total 13 inches 54 cents. Sowing of kharif crops completed in some parts.

Wadhwan.—Rain 2 inches 27 cents; total 7 inches 6 cents. Rain insufficient in the talukas of Chuda and Muli; in the latter cotton not sown. Good rain in other talukas, but more wanted.

Baroda.—Rain during week 4 inches 32 cents, total 14 inches 7 cents. Agricultural stock and standing crops in fair condition. Transplanting of paddy continues in Navsari division and commenced in Baroda and Kadi divisions.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Dyspepsia, Jaundice.—These complaints are the results of a disordered liver, which secretes bile in quality or quantity incapable of digesting food. Digestion requires a free flow of healthy bile, to insure which Holloway's Pills and Ointment have long been famous for eclipsing every other medicine. Food, irregularity of living, climates, and other causes are constantly throwing the liver into disorder, but that important organ can, under all circumstances, soon be regulated and healthily adjusted by Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which act directly upon its vital secretion. The Ointment rubbed on the skin penetrates immediately to the liver, whose blood and nerves it rectifies. One trial is all that is needed; a cure will soon follow.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—August 1.

Lendrum, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, Medical Staff, on leave, from Mean Meer.

August 3.

Windham, Lieut, 5th Bo L I, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURE.—August 3.

Sprage, Surgn-Lieut, Bo, I M S, on duty, to Dhulia.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 5th August 1892.

Bombay Light Horse.

There will be drill in the Town Hall at 5-30 this evening.

By order,

(Sd.) J. P. BAIRD, Captain, and Acting Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 5th August 1892.

No. 1 Drills.—The following drills will take place next week :—

Byculla Head-quarters.

Tuesday, 9th inst., 5-45 p.m.—25 pr. Gun-drill.
Friday, 12th inst., 8-45 p.m.—Carbine-drill.
Thursday, 11th inst., 8-45.—Theoretical instructions.

Fort Head-quarters.

Wednesday, 10th inst., 6-30 p.m.—Theoretical instructions.
Friday, 12th inst., 9 p.m.—Carbine-drill.

By order,

(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut., Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 4.)

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secry of State for India to return to duty :—Second Lieut W A Fisher, R A, and Lieut A A West, Probationers, Indian Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified :—Col W A Salmon, I S C, three months, medical certificate.

Capt J Fowle, 21st Hussars, Aide-de-Camp to H E the Governor, is granted an extension of leave for three months.

Assist Commissary and Honry Lient G H King, Ordnance Dept, is permitted to retire from the Service.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave Rules for the Staff Corps :—Lieut T Moss, S C, Depy Commissary-Genl, first class, for one year.

Sind Vol Rifle Corps.—H E M James, Esq, C S, to be Hony Col, vice A C Tr vor, Esq, C S, resigned.

The services of Capt W A Thompson, 1st Bo Lancers, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate :—Lieut-Col T Teed, S C, Assist Commissary-Genl, First Class, for one year.

The services of Second Lieut A J R Glasfurd, attached to the 3rd Bo L I, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

Second Battn B B & C I R Vol Rifle Corps—Capt C H Mackie to be borne on the rolls as a Supernumerary.

Marine Department.

Capt R D Paget Jones, R I M, Assist Port Officer, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for two months from the 1st Sept.

The following appointment is made :—Mr T Thorburn, Harbour Master, Bombay, to act as Assist Port Officer, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Capt Jones.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

Lieut Col E V Stace, C B, and Bgdr-Genl J Jopp respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Resident, Aden.

Judicial Department.

Mr. Jehangir Hormusji Kothari is appointed a Special Magistrate, and invested, within the limits of the Karachi Municipality, with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Krishnaji Hari Kirkire, B A., LL B, to act as second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Joint Subordinate Judge at Nasik during the absence of Rao Saheb Manekial Gordhandas Gundersia, or pending further orders.

Mr J R Tregear, Assist Supt of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Messrs. Bomanji Pestonji Master and Jamsedji Bomanji Wadia to be Delegates to aid in the adjudication of cases arising under the said Act within the local limits of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay, vice Mr Framji Nusserwanji Patel, deceased, and Mr Cursetji Furdunji, resigned, respectively.

Mr Khrishnagi Moreshwar Sane has been appointed Clerk of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Satara, vice Mr Gangadhar Sadashiv Bhanu, deceased.

Mr P R Cadell, I C S and Assist Collr in the district of Ahmednager, to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district.

A'zam Chhotalal Nathubhai, Head Karkun of taluka Thasra in the district of Kaira, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

A'zam Jamnaprasad Goverdhanprasad, Extra Head Karkun of taluka Anand in the district of Kaira, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district and is invested with additional powers.

Educational Department.

Khan Saheb Fazal Manji Khimjiani, Depy Educational Inspr, Broach Sub-division, is granted privilege leave for one month from such date in the next month as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Ratanlal Trimbaklal Divetia to act as Depy Educational Inspr, Broach, during the absence of Khan Saheb Fazal Manji Khimjiani, B A, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

Messrs E Giles and J Oliver respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Educational Inspr, Northern Division, on the 21st ultimo.

Messrs Edalji Dorabji Talati and Byramji Framji Patel respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Vice-Principal, Elphinstone High School.

Financial Department.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Robert Sharman to act as Assist to the Collector of Income Tax for the Town and Island of Bombay during the absence of Mr Hormasji Kharsedji Kuravala, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

Mr F L Charles, I C S, Collector of Belgaum, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and fifteen days.

Mr W C Rand, I C S, Assist Collr, Bijapur, is allowed furlough for one year.

Mr G W Vidal, I C S, Collr of Salt Revenue, Bombay, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

Mr G K Betham, Depy Consvr of Forests, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Revenue Department.

The undermentioned officers passed an examination in Sindhi according to the Lower Standard on the 4th inst :—Messrs. W H Lucas, I C S, and L H Napier, Assist Consvr of Forests, Sukkur.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G M Urquhart, I C S, to act as Depy Commissioner and Distt Registrar, Upper Sind Frontier, during the absence of Mr H C Mules, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Knight, I C S, to act as Collr and Dist Magistrate, Belgaum, and Dist Registrar, Belgaum, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Belgaum District, during the absence of Mr F L Charles, I C S, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to cancel Govt Notification appointing Surgn-Major D C Davidson to relieve Surgeon Capt H W Stevenson of his duties as Supt of Mahabaleshvar, pending further orders.

General Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. B. Joyner, M. Intst. C. E., to act as Sanitary Eng and Member of the Sanitary Board during the absence of Mr. S. B. Doig, M. Inst. E., on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

Assis Surg Bhikhaji Edalji Ghasvala, L M & S., has been placed on general duty.

Assist Surg Bhikhaji Edalji Ghasvala, L M & S. has been appointed to be Second Assist Chemical Analyser to Government.

Surgn-Major A Adams, M D, I M S, was appointed to perform the Medical duties of the Lawrence School and Civil Establishment, Mount Abu, to 1st June.

Surgn-Major T F MecNeece has been appointed to perform the Medical duties of the Lawrence School and Civil Establishment, Mount Abu.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By H E THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-Quarters, Simla, July 27.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

5th Bengal Cavalry.—Major H N Webb, Squdn Comdr, to be 2nd-in-Command, vice Watts, appointed Comdt, 7th Bengal Cavly, and to remain seconded whilst employed in the Army Remount Dept.

Capt W W Lean, Sqdn Comdr, to be 2nd-in-Comd, sub pro tem, vice Webb.

Capt W F C C Plowden, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Lean, and to remain seconded whilst employed as a Cantonment Magistrate in the N-W Provinces and Oudh.

Capt S C Gough, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Plowden.

Capt H E Boileau, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Gough.

Lieut E B Lang, Sqdn Officer and Adjut to be Sqdn Comdr, sub pro tem, vice Boileau.

7th Bengal Cavalry—Capt F G Pollock, Sqdn Comdr, to be 2nd-in-Command sub pro tem, vice Renny, seconded for appointment as a Depy Assist Adjt-Genl for Instruction.

Capt J H. Parsons, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Pollock.

Capt H A Merewether, Sqdn Comdr, to move up in grade succession, vice Parsons.

Capt R S Alexander, S O to be Sqdn Comdr. sub pro tem, vice Merewether.

19th Bengal Lancers—Lieut C L Gregory, Royal Irish Fusiliers, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Offg Sqdn Officer on probation.

1st Punjab Infantry—Lieut H C Sandford, Offg Wing Officer, 33rd Madras Infy, is transferred in the same capacity.

Lieut E W Davies, R A, is directed to proceed from Dehra Ismail Khan to Rawal Pindi and join No 13 Company, Eastern Divn, R A, for duty.

Lieut L W P East, R A, is directed to proceed from Loralai to Shillong on appointment as officer in charge of the six mountain guns attached to the Native Infantry regiments in Assam.

The undermentioned officer is qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant :—2nd-Lieut F C Lane, R A.

The leave out of India, on private affairs, granted to Lieut H J Coningham, 1st Battn, Leinster Regt is extended to the 12th Dec.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England :—

Royal Artillery—Lieut G Campbell-Johnston, 40th Field Battery, for three months on urgent private affairs.

1st Battan, Rifle Brigade—Capt A H W Lowndes for twelve months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Lieut T B Wood, No 7 (Bangal) Mountain Battery, to Kashmir from 24th July to 15th Oct 1892 on private affairs.

9th Bengal Infantry—Lieut Col H O Woodhouse, in India, for one year, on private affairs, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps.

33rd Punjab Infantry—Surgn-Capt H E Banatvala, to Japan on medical certificate, for three months.

ELECTIONEERING SPEECHES.

SIR W. HARCOURT ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

At Eastbourne, on July 12, Sir William Harcourt addressed a Liberal meeting on behalf of Captain Brand (son of the late Speaker.) Speaking of the political situation said :—

The Duke of Devonshire, when he was here, said that the cause for the Union is much stronger in 1892 than it was in 1886, that everything that has happened since 1886 has shown the evils of our policy and the soundness of that which he maintains. If he is right, what a curious people the English people must be! And if this admirable cause that he and his Tory allies maintain is much stronger in 1892 than it was in 1886, what has become of it? What has become of the Unionist majority of 1886? (Loud cheers.) These are facts stronger than any Dukes. (Cheers.) In 1886 the majority of the combined coalition was 116. What is it this afternoon? According to the latest information I believe it is two. (Cheers and laughter.) It wants a win of one, or possibly of two—I believe it is a win of one seat—to destroy the Goverment and their majority. Ah, what a thing it would be if to-morrow it was Eastbourne that was that one! (Cheers.) That would be a feather in your cap, that would be the awakening of "sleepy Sussex!" (Cheers and laughter.) Whatever the Duke of Devonshire may think, it is plain that the people of this country—from one end to the other—are not of his opinion, and this is what has become of all the tall talk during these past six years. This is the net result, the destruction of the great majority of 1886. (Loud cheers.) This is the net result of the peevish pedantry of the Diceys—(laughter)—of the pert declamation of the Argylls, of the tedious ratiocinations of Mr. Goschen, of the self-laudations of Mr. Balfour, of the prolonged and repeated discourses of the Duke of Devonshire, of the cynicism of Lord Salisbury, and the sour fanaticism of men like Mr. T. W. Russell. This is the end of it all. They have talked and they have declaimed, and we have had the Ulster war-whoop of Colonel Saunderson. All these influences have been tried upon the constituencies. They have told us they have got all the rank, all the virtue, all the intelligence, all the wealth, and all the beer—(laughter)—in the country; and all that this has done for them is to destroy a majority of 116, and to whittle it down to nothing. Now, in their rage and confusion and despair, they console themselves with the most singular arguments. They say, wherever we win a place and they lose it, "Oh, the people don't care about Home Rule. It is something else." When I hear them say that, it always occurs to me that there is a very obvious repartee. If they don't care about Home Rule, there is another thing they do not care about, and that is the Union. (Applause.) That is perfectly clear upon the face of it. They say, "Oh, yes, you have won a few insignificant boroughs; that is all." Yes, a few unimportant places like Bradford and Bristol, and Devonport, and Portsmouth, and Grimsby, and Hull, and Monmouth, and Oldham, and Salford, and Stockport—a few little places like these. (Cheers and laughter.) And then the counties. They are nothing. There is Bedforshire, and Cambridgeshire, and Northamptonshire, and Devonshire, and there are two seats in Wiltshire and there is Leicestershire and Somersetshire, but all these do not count. (Laughter.)

THE ELECTORAL RESULTS.

Now what is the situation? They like to leave out of account the 21 seats we won at the by-elections, but they do cannot upon a division, and that they will find. There have now been 400 seats filled, a little more, and counting the 21 seats of the by-elections and the 32 we have already won, we have won 53 seats upon these 400. (Cheers.) Aye, and we should have won some eight or ten more of it, had not been for the division in our own ranks in various parts of the country and in Ireland too. They have won seats which are not seats for the union; they are seats where there is a Liberal home rule majority, Such results are no tests of opinions though they are losses of seats. Then our opponents say, "You have won by such narrow majorities."

I could give you a long list of the places we have won where our poll has been greatly increased, and that of the Tories greatly diminished. Then they say—they have got to do it now; they have been a long time coming to it—they say, "Oh, you will have a very small majority." If anybody has told "The Times" a month ago, or the clubs, or the Universities, or the drawing-rooms in London, that Mr. Gladstone was going to have a majority at all, they would have been treated as if they were dangerous lunatics. (Laughter.) However, it is beginning to dawn upon them that Mr. Gladstone is going to have a majority. And then they console themselves with the old apology that it is "only a very little one." What do they mean by a small majority? I can recollect the year 1859, when the Marquis of Hartington, the present Duke of Devonshire, was put up in the House of Commons as the representative of the Liberal party to move a vote want of confidence in the Tory Government of that day. That vote was carried, and the Tory Government was turned out, and what do you think the majority was? It was 13. Well, that was good enough in those days for the Marquis of Hartington, and the remarkable part of it was that the Government, which had a majority of thirteen, lived upon it for six and a half years. (Loud cheers, and laughter.) There is one thing that I have always observed about a new Parliament, and that is, that the last thing they are anxious for is another dissolution, and you may depend upon it that has a solid effect upon political operations. But having made up their minds that Mr. Gladstone is going to have a Liberal majority—a voice: "And he will." (cheers)—they have got still further consolation, and that is, that being advanced in years they can wear him out. Now this is from a Tory newspaper. It says that if the parties are nearly equal in the House of Commons divisions will be frequently challenged, and that no man of 83 could go on, and they would soon get rid of him altogether. That was before this election, but now that they had not got rid of him—(cheers)—and now that he was to have a small majorty they said they thought they were making him to sit up a little, and that a man of 83 could not stand that. Well we shall see. Is it possible to conceive anything much meaner or much baser than this kind of criticism, and this sort of policy? (Hear, hear.)

THE NONSENSE ABOUT ULSTER.

Having failed altogether in argument against Home Rule, they resort to terror, and they have brought up the terrible apparition of a rebellious Ulster. (Laughter.) Greater nonsense than this talk about Ulster it is impossible to conceive. First of all, what is Ulster? "Ulster" is a portion—prosperous intelligent, respectable—of Ireland in the North east corner, geographically only a small part of Ireland, and not the largest part of the province itself. It consists mainly of a Protestant population entitled to every consideration. It is not necessary that they should foam at the mouth—(laugher)—and put themselves in a passion. They have the same right and a right that will be respected, that all subjects of the Queen have to proper protection. (Cheers.) The real truth is that this Ulster people have been set up as a kind of bogey to servce the purpose of electioneers in England (Cheers.) They have been represented as terrible fire-eating people, who are going to die in the last ditch—laughter—to kill their fellow-countrymen in Ireland and do all sorts of terrible things, while the Duke of Devonshire and the Marquis of Salisbury have wished them God-speed in their Christian undertaking. (Loud laughter.) I have a much better opinion myself of the people of Ulster than their allies who gave them such a bad character. (Cheers.) The real truth is the people of Ulster have been the spoilt children of old British rule. The old British rule was a system of ascendency by external forces—by British bayonets. A minority in Ireland were allowed to trample on a majority, and they were allowed to do many things which were very oppressive, and they have got the feeling that because they had been allowed privileges and monopolies and rights over their fellow-subjects, they ought always to have them, and they cannot stand to be put on an equality with them. If Home Rule were passed, the Ulster people, instead of lording it over the majority, would have to leave as good friends with them. (Cheers.) If you cultivate in any country a favoured minority and an inferior majority, you will never have a good understanding or a good feeling between them. In my opinion, one of the great advantages of Home Rule is that it will call upon these people to live on good terms with their neighbours in a manner they have not done before. (Cheers.) It is said, "Oh, the Catholics, who are the majority, if you give them Home Rule will oppress the minority." What reason is there to suppose that? We can test that a little in this way. There are certain communities in Ireland where there is a certain kind of local self-government. You have a town where the Protestants are in a majority, and a similar one where the Catholics are in a majority. Let us see, where the Catholics are in a majority, whether they do or do not ill-use the Protestants who are in a minority. In Dublin there are 43,000 Protestants and 200,000 Catholics. The Catholics are five times the number of Protestants, and out of the expenditure of the Corporation the Protestant employes receive 4,000l. a year in salaries and the Catholics 4,000l. In Cork there are 10,000 Protestants and 64,000 Catholics. The Protestant employes of the corporation receive 1,800l. a year, and the latter only 600l. (Cheers.) These are instructive facts, which show you that all these alarms about the ill-treatment of the Protestants are entirely unfounded. I wish that I could say the same of a Protestant corporation. In Belfast there are 70,000 Catholics and 273,000 Protestants. The Catholics are about one-fourth the number of the Protestants; yet they do not give a single seat to a Catholic upon the corporation, and out of an expenditure of 16,000l. a year they do not give the Catholics 1,000l. a year. I think it is rather strange that it should be the Protestants who are so alarmed that the Catholics will oppress them. If that were possible, I have already told you there remains the authority of the Imperial Parliament, whose duty and whose power it is to protect every class of the subjects of the Queen. (Loud cheers.)

MR. BALFOUR IN SCOTLAND.

Mr. Balfour, on July 11, addressed a meeting of electors of Midlothian in support of Colonel Wauchope, the Unionist candidate for the county.

Mr. Balfour said he was not going to touch on any of the incidents of the six years that had elapsed since first the Home Rule policy was brought before the country by a responsible statesman, but rather to argue with those who differed from him, who, he had no doubt, were conscientious in their convictions on the great subject now in debate in this country and in that constituency. (Cheers.) He understood tickets for this meeting had been sent to electors of whatever politics, and he hoped there were many present who did not take the same view as he did on the subject who were prepared with a fair mind to consider for and against the arguments that might be advanced on the greatest and most momentous Constitutional charge which had ever been proposed in this country. (Cheers.) He honestly desired to put himself in the position of those who were following Mr. Gladstone on this question, and he asked what were the main grounds on which, at a moment's notice, without warning, without previous preparation of any kind on a certain day in December, 1885, they changed the political opinions of their lifetime and became advocates of Home Rule. Was he not right in supposing that, apart from loyalty to an old chief, a sentiment in itself highly honourable, they were animated in their new convictions: first by the reflection that if they granted Home Rule to Ireland they would get rid of the Irish difficulty in the House of Commons; and, secondly, by the belief that, in the Home Rule, they were giving what was called a complete measure of justice to that country? He thought he had not unfairly stated the main reasons of their new political creed. Proceeding to examine what probability there was of this end being gained, he asked, would they get rid of the Irish difficulty in the House of Commons? (Cries of "Yes" and "No".) Three gentlemen, he thought, said "Yes."

THE IRISH DIFFICULTY

in the House of Commons was that whenever Irish Nationalist members desired to squeeze out of the Imperial House of Commons any measure which they thought desirable for Ireland or their Party in Ireland, they brought into play methods of obstructive debate which prevented the time of the House being employed for English or Scotch purposes, which did not tend to lighten the labours of that great assemblage, or add to its dignity in the consideration of the country. If they kept the Irish members there, as they said they were going to do, should they suppose there would not be in the future, as in the past, something the Irish Party desired to squeeze out of the grasp of a reluctant Government? Would there not be, as in the past, a body of disciplined representatives from Ireland, owing allegiance neither to one Party or the other, prepared to barter their support for something which, though it might be good for them, was not good for the Empire of which they were citizens? A gentleman in the corner had asked what about coercion, and the question was a perfectly justifiable one. He held it to be a profound mistake to believe that, by giving Home Rule to Ireland, the necessity for coercion would be removed. History showed that, because the nature of offences with which they had to deal were of a kind likely to go on, in some respects more likely, under Home Rule Parliament, than under an imperial Parliament. (Cheers.)

THE GRIEVOUS NECESSITY

which had so often burdened the Imperial Parliament equally burdened the Irish Parliament while it existed, and thus experience told them that exceptional legislation must exist as much under the local Parliament in Dublin as under the Imperial Parliament. It was possible, perhaps probable, the Irish Parliament would not desire to administer the law or maintain the just rights of obnoxious individuals but if they did they would be driven to precisely the same machinery as Government after Government had been driven to during the last 150 years in Ireland. Therefore, he held, they would not get rid of either the Parlimentary or the Coercion difficulty by giving Home Rule but would deliberately add to these complications the gigantic difficulty of Ulster. (Cheers.) How were they to deal with the third of the population of Ireland which agreed with them in religion, which was of their stock and blood—(cheers)—and which had imitated their virtues in the way of enterprise and thrift, and had made themselves in the last hundred years the most progressive community perpaps the world had ever seen. If the history of Scotland during the last three centuries meant anything it meant that they were a race that would not submit, under any circumstances, to tryanny, and if their brethren in the north of Ireland said they would not submit to the Government of Ireland which they meant to set up, depend upon it they would make good their word. A gentleman asked why did they send majority of Nationalists to Parliament. That argument was founded on a geographical misnomer. (Cheers.) There were not one hundred Ulster Protestants who would vote for a Separatist candidate, and there was not a man in that hall who would not resist if put in the position of Ulster. (Cheers.) Therefore he held that old difficulties would be additionally burdened with the Ulster difficulty, which did not now exist. Addressing himself to the second question, whether they would obtain the second thing they desired, the granting to Ireland of a complete measure of justice, he said that the parallel put forward was the Colonial parallel. But complete control of their own affairs to Canada, Australia, and the Cape included power, if they pleased, of endowing one particular religious sect, of directing the manchinery of education so that it might act as the propaganda for one particular sect, of raising armed forces amenable to the control not of the Imperial Legislature, but of the local legislature, of imposing differential duties, and of establishing protection as against the Mother Country. Yet, none of those powers were given to Ireland by their Home Rule. How, then, could their Home Rule Act be a complete measure of justice to Ireland. What were their relations with the Colonies? They were loyal and affectionate to the great Empire of which they were a part, and every effort should be directed to drawing closer the bonds of amity which now joined them. But could they dare to say with confidence that, whatever might be the fortune of the United Kingdom, through whatever stresses and storms she might have to steer her course, they would be able, in every hour of difficulty and danger, to count not merely on the sympathy and goodwill but on the material assistance and resources of these great communities. (Cheers.) They might hope it, but they could not count on it, and till they could count on it they could not consider that, however they added to our "prestige" and strength, they were to this country what Lancashire and Scotland was, and what, if they did not establish Home Rule, Ireland also was to us. (Cheers.) The different parts of the United Kingdom should be joined together for richer, for poorer, for better, for worse, in sickness and in health, and if they chose, in their madness, to establish a separate Parliament in Ireland, sentiment could crystallise, as it were, round the separate institution; and that Parliament, perhaps, in the very crisis in our destiny, would differ from us to the course we were to pursue, and when we were in a difficulty it would refuse its assistance, so that the hour of our need might be the hour of its opportunity—(cries of 'Oh')—and that our difficulties may be, not so much the signal for Irish assistance, as the signal for Irish independence. (Cheers.) Even upon the subject of Scotch nationality, it appeared to him that they had worked upon the sentiment, in itself honourable and ennobling, in order to carry out political ends, which he believed were pernicious, and in order to make a difference where no difference existed between the peoples who inhabited the North and South of this island.

THE SENTIMENT OF SCOTCH NATIONALITY

was bred into their blood and bone, but that sentiment became, instead of ennobling and beneficial, pernicious and destructive, if it was used as a lever for separating them from the English. They had been told recently in that hall that in the British House of Commons Scotch opinion was habitually overruled by English representatives. It might be true that English representatives took a different view from the Scotch representatives on Scotch business, and there might have been cases where that overruling had been injurious to Scottish interests, but if that system were given up Scotchmen would have to give up the right to vote upon English Bills. Mr. Gladstone had enumerated cases in which Englishmen had voted upon the Scottish Local Government Bill, but he did not give cases where Scotch representatives had voted upon the English Local Government Bill; and if Scotch members had to confine their attention to the population north of the Tweed they would have to give up the proud prerogative of bearing not only their full share, but more than their full share, in the general government of the Empire. Some gentleman had expressed a desire that such a state of things should exist.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THE LONDON POISONING MYSTERY.

The inquest on the body of Matilda Clover, who died of strychnine poisoning in Lambeth Road in October last, was resumed at Tooting Vestry Hall on the 13th ultimo.

Mr. Gill said that a piece of paper was found in Neill's pocket at the time of his arrest. It contained the address of Alice Marsh and Emma Shrivell at 118 Stamford Street.

Dr. Harper, of Barnstaple, gave evidence as to the receipt of the blackmailing letter respecting his son. It is believed to be in Mr. Neill's handwriting, but signed "W. H. Murray." He consulted his son and then handed the documents to the police.

Dr. Walter Joseph Harper, son of the last witness, gave evidence which has already transpired in the Police Court proceedings. He had never heard of the names of any of the girls who were poisoned.

Mr. Alfred Acland, partner in W. S. Smith & Son, deposed to opening the blackmailing letter addressed to Frederick Smith, and believed to be in Neill's handwriting, and handing it to the police.

Dr. Keller, physician at St Thomas' Hospital, analysed the stomach of Ellen Donworth, and found a quarter of a grain of strychnine not absorbed.

Detective-Sergeant M'Intyre detailed several conversations he had with Neill. He obtained a specimen of Neill's handwriting, which was identical in all respects with that of the letter signed "W. H. Murray," and addressed to Dr. Harper.

Inspector Harvey gave evidence as to the circumstances which led to the exhumation of Matilda Clover.

Inspector George Harvey said he had made full inquiries into the case, and in his opinion there was no man who could have known prior to December last that Matilda Clover died of strychnine unless it was the man who poisoned her.

Edward Levy, of Houndsditch, said in the year 1880 he was in business in Chicago, and knew Neill there as Thomas Neill Cream. He was practising as a medical man in west Maddison Street, Chicago. Witness was on very intimate terms with him.

The following letter was received by the Coroner and read:—

Dear Sir.—The man you have in your power (Dr Neill) is as innocent as you are. Knowing him by sight I disguised myself like him, and made the acquaintance of the girls that have been poisoned. I gave them a pill to cure them of all their earthly misery, and they died. Miss L. Harris has got more sense than I thought she had, but I shall have her yet. Mr. P. Harvey must also follow Loo Harris out of this world of care and woe. Lady Russell is quite right about the letter, agd so am I. Lord Russell had a hand in the poisoning of Clover. Nellie Donworth must have stayed out all night, or she would not have been complaining of pains and cold when Annie Clements saw her. If I were you I'd release Dr. T. Neill, or you might get into trouble. His innocence will be declared sooner or later, and when he is free he might sue you for damages.—Yours respectfully, Juan de Pollen, *alias* "Jack the Ripper,' &c. Beware all! I warn but once. (Laughter.)

Mr. Coroner Wyatt gave evidence as to holding inquests on the bodies of Ellen Donworth, and Alice Marsh, and Emma Shrivell. Before the Donworth inquest he received a letter (produced.)

"Dear Sir,—I am writing to say if you and your satellites fail to bring the murderer of Ellen Donworth *alias* Linnel, of Duke Street, Westminster, to justice, I am willing to give you such assistance as will bring the murderer to justice, provided the Government will pay me £300,000 for my services. No pay unless successful.—A. O'Brien, Detective."

Inspector Tanbridge gave evidence of the prisoner's arrest. In searching his rooms he found a piece of paper on which were various dates and initials, the dates corresponding with the dates of the deaths of the girls who have been mentioned in the case. The writing was that of Neill, as was also the writing of the letters addressed to Dr. Harper and Mr. Frederick Smith.

Neill, in reply to the Coroner, declined to exercise the right to give evidence.

The Coroner then proceeded to sum up, and said that at the time the letter to Dr. Broadbent was written not a soul on earth knew that Ellen Donworth died from strychnine poisoning, except the writer of the letter. Did they consider Neill wrote that letter?

The jury retired, and returned with a verdict that Matilda Clover died from poisoning by strychnine, which was administered by Thomas Neill, and that he was guilty of wilful murder.

THE CATASTROPHE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

A St. John's telegram on 10th ultimo said :—The city of the St John's, the capital of Newfoundland and seat of the Government, has been overtaken by the most disastrous fire known since the terrible conflagration of 1846, which the present visitation has considerably surpassed, both in extent and the value of property destroyed. Two-thirds of the city are in ruins, and the damage is estimated at not less than four millions sterling, the loss being twice as great as that suffered in 1846. The fire broke out in a stable in the eastern suburb at about five o'clock on Friday afternoon, and was not subdued until about nine o'clock yesterday morning. The houses in the vicinity of the stables were all built of wood, and as there had been no rain for the past month, everything was as dry as tinder, while there was a great scarcity of water. In face of these circumstances, combined with a high wind, which favoured the flames, the firemen were absolutely powerless. Within a short time after the first outbreak a dozen houses were ablaze, and it soon became apparent that the wind was driving the fire down upon the heart of the city. The breeze hurled flaming brands upon the roofs of the houses, firing them far and wide, while tongues of flame leaped with awful rapidity from street to street.

The conflagration at length burned a track down into Water Street, the principal business thoroughfare of the city. Here were stores and warehouses full of valuable and inflammable merchandise, timber wharves, coalyards, and factories. With such material the fire soon gained a terrible hold, and swept the entire street from Becks Cove to the railway wharf, the heat being so intense that stone and brick buildings were consumed almost as quickly as wooden edifices.

Nearly a mile of wharves were burned, and not a house is left along the whole street. Spreading eastwards from Longs Hill, the fire attacked in succession the Masonic Hall, St. Patrick's three churches, the Customs House, and the Athenæum; besides destroying private houses over an immence area. The inhabitants were paralysed by the rapidity with which the flames spread, and only tried to save their furniture and effects; leaving their dwellings to destruction. One of the greatest losses sustained is that of the fine Anglican Cathedral, which cost £100,000. The structure is now merely a mass of unsightly blackened ruins, the arches and roof having fallen in. Among the other buildings destroyed are the residence of Dr. Llewellyn Jones, the Bishop; the schoolhouse, Presbyterian Church and manse, the Methodist Church, the Congregational Church, St. Andrew's Church, the Court House, and the Orange Hall. Besides these, more than half the merchants' stores, and offices and the principal wharves and shops were all burned. The Atlanic Hotel was also destroyed, as well as all the printing and newspaper establishments; but the Union Bank escaped. The fire at length stopped at Devon Row, the houses in which were uninjured, the last buildings reached by the flames being Harvey's Bakery and Lendberg's Brewery. Beyond these was an open space, by which the progress of the conflagration was stopped. The steamer Sharpshooter and some other vessels lying in the harbour were burned. The heat and smoke were stifling, and the sea of fire raging over so great a distance for sixteen hours presented an appalling spectacle. Over a vast area nothing is to be seen but tottering walls and chimneys. At least 10,000 people are homeless, and how they are to be sheltered and their immediate wants provided for is hard to say. The only hope for many lies in their assurance that as on former occasions, the mother country will liberally subscribe for the relief of the sufferers.

Lord Knutsford communicated with the Lord Mayor of London, asking him to open a public subscription at the Mansion House in aid of the sufferers, and this the Lord Mayor consented to do. The Lord Mayor's reply was at once communicated to the colony. The admiralty has also telegraphed to the commanders of her Majesty's vessels in the neighbourhood to render every assistance in their power to the burnt out people. It is understood that her Majesty has sent a smypathetic telegram.

The latest estimates reduce the total loss incurred by the inhabitants to 2,500,000 dollars.

The Bishop of Newfoundland has issued the following appeal for aid to repair the loss sustained by the Anglican community by the recent fire:—"The Church of England here has been overwhelmed by an appalling disaster. The Cathedral, the Bishop's house, the houses of the clergy, the Sunday and day schools, and the Orphanage have been burned. The beautiful cathedral, which was designed by Sir Gilbert Scott, and but lately completed at great cost, was practically uninsured. Church people are heavy sufferers, and unable to repair without aid, appeal to the sympathy of the Anglican communion throughout the world for assistance towards the restoration of this historic landmark in the place where the English service was first celebrated in the New World."

PURE PERSONALITIES.

Lady Clancarty is "getting on socially," observes a Transatlantic paper. "Already a number of society people 'accept' her, so far as dining with her or bowing in the park goes. His Lordship the Earl is devoted to her, her twin boys consider her a model mother, and altogether matters are very auspicious." The twins are only a few months old.

There was a regular scramble at both State concerts for the little satin boxes containing bon-bons; of which the supper tables displayed several dishes, and the guests who managed to secure them carried off their sport; nor were some of the females content with taking one box, but they seized two or three.

To poll at St Andrews, one gentleman came from Austria and another from Switzerland to do their duty. One notable feature of the day's proceedings was the appearance of the venerable Bishop Wordsworth to record his vote against the policy of his former pupil, Mr. Gladstone. The Bishop received a hearty cheer as he drove away from the poll.

Lady Florence Dixie has scandalised Lady Aberdeen by writing a letter in which she says :—In Mr. Gladstone I see not only an enemy to Scotch Home Rule, but an enemy of my sex. On neither question has he ever attempted to express the smallest sympathy. His one blind aim is Ireland, and he cares not a rap about anything else. His sole idea is to tear to pieces our constitution by giving Ireland a kind of Home Rule which is abhorrent to Ulster and many thousands throughout Ireland, an act which is only done to catch the votes of those Irishmen who are at present engaged in tearing each other's eyes out.

It was expected that Mr. Bucknill, Q. C., would have been appointed to the Recordership of Bristol, vacant by the death of Mr. Prideaux, Q. C., but Mr. Pole, Q. C., who for many years practised locally in Bristol, has had the office conferred upon him. The post is worth £500 a year. By the grandiloquent style these appointments are chronicled in the newspapers—"Her Majesty has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Home Secretary, &c."—the outside public would suppose that, on obtaining a recordership, a man was comfortably settled for life. The truth is, however, that with a few exceptions, such as the City of London (whose Recorder gets £4,000 a year), Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Bristol, &c., the salary attached to the office ranges from about £100 down to so low as £20 or 30 a year. These appointments, in the majority of cases, are more honorary than profitable. In fact, in some of the remote places in England the salary is more than absorbed by railway and other expenses.

Sir William Henry Salt, who died at his residence at Maplewell, near Loughborough, recently was the son of the great industrial king and philanthropist who invented alpaca and erected the model town of Saltaire. The father was a staunch Nonconformist and Radical M. P. for Bradford, but, just as with the Crossleys, the son became a Conservative and a Churchman, though not of an aggressive type. His tastes, indeed, differed greatly from those of his father, and since his purchase of the Maplewell estate he had given up all active interest in the great manufacturing concern which his father built up, and devoted himself to the breeding of shorthorns and shire horses. At the Windsor "Royal" he was awarded two prizes and a reserve number, and was well content. In 1854 he married Emma Dove Octaviana, only child of the late Mr. J. D. Harris, of Ratcliffe Hall, Leicester, and some time M. P. for the town. By her he has one son and one daughter, the former, who is married and has issue, succeeding to the title.

A Liberal poster at Birkenhead ran :—"The flowing tide is with us. Vote for Lever and be in the swim." A Tory commentator thus annotated it :—"Vote for Bury and dam the flowing tide!"

Copenhagen is now to have an Eiffel tower. A company has been formed in the Danish capital for the purpose of erecting on a hill in proximity to the zoological gardens a structure similar to the Parisian column.

The father of Mr. Wilson Noble, M. P., the newly-elected member for Hastings, who was a wealthy manufacturer of varnish, expressly stipulated that his son's income should be reduced by £2,000 per annum the moment he ceased existence as a Parliamentary representative.

Mr. Sims Reeves has, we learn, joined the teaching staff of the Guildhall School of Music, and a class will be formed for him there directly after Mr. Joseph Barnby assumes the duties of Principal in September. His son, Mr. Herbert Reeves, is already a Professor of the same institution.

Recently (writes a correspondent of the "Times,") I interviewed a cabby in regard to his politics, or rather, his vote. The latter, he said, he should give to Costelloe, "though he didn't 'old with all them ideas of the old man's, but it would be a good job if that 'ere 'ome Rule Bill weer passed, as would purwent them bloomin' Irish takin' the bread hout of honest folks' mouths."

"Reynold's Newspaper" has a very poor opinion of Mr. Reid, Q.C. He is one of the "clique of that so-called club, the Eighty Society, which is simply a number of young gentlemen of means banded together, mutually resolved to advance themselves in politics or at the bar." These young gentlemen are described by this Radical organ as "a horde of insects burrowing and intriguing for the best places and tit-bits of office."

The Dunmow Sports Committee have interviewed the septuagenarian couple who have made a claim for the Dunmow Flitch of Bacon this year and have pointed out the ordeal to which they will be subjected at the trial. The aged pair—who reside near Bow, and have been married over fifty years—expressed their determination to proceed with the claim, and added that they felt confident they will "carry away the Flitch."

Mr. Hamond, the successful Unionist candidate, in his magisterial capacity in Newcastle is very well known among the people. While Mr. Hamond was addressing the people a voice from the crowd bellowed forth, "Get your hair cut, Charlie." Adjusting his spectacles and fixing an imperturbable look upon the individual, he retorted with splendid sangfroid, "My dear friend, if I am not mistaken, I have been the means of your having your hair cut before to-day."

The widowed Marchioness of Drogheda is the only Irish peeress of the day, it is said, who declined to allow herself to be kissed by the Lord Lieutenant at the Vice-Regal Drawing-Rooms. Other ladies have objected, but beyond a mild protest have submitted to the regulation kiss. The practice was introduced by George IV. when he visited Ireland in 1821, and has been maintained by every Viceroy since that date. Lord Zetland puts plenty of vigour in his salutations, but he is very popular.

The most readable contribution to "Cornhill" this month is the instalment of clerical reminiscences by an anonymous clergyman. The following, related to the writer by a friend, is only one of a host of amusing anecdotes. It was in a famous London church, where the workhouse system of dividing the sexes prevails :—The service was just about to commence. The long procession of the surplice choir was drawn up in the vestry, just about to march into the church. The vicar was commencing the words of the vestry prayer, when the official in question popped his head through the door and remarked, 'Please, sir, there's a bishop got in among the ladies. Shall I have him out?'"

Is it not time the restrictions in force in certain London banks, that clerks in receipt of smaller salaries than £150 per annum shall not marry, should be abolished? These conditions on employes are simply relics of the old tyrannical, feudal, and patriarchal system. In a certain large tea establishment in the city no young man must grow a moustache on pain of dismissal. In another a white necktie is "de rigueur." In a third the white tie must be accompanied by a swallow-tail coat, so that all the assistants look like waiters. I am inclined to think (says a writer in the "Financial World") that, taking an equal number of the married and the bachelors at random in any banking establishment, the bachelors would be found the deeper in debt. But perhaps running up a tailor's bill and being summoned for it do not lower the credit of a bank. There are other questions involved, but these I will leave for the students of human nature to discuss.

Visitors to the World's Fair at Chicago (says "Invention") will be indebted to Philadelphia capital and ingenuity for an opportunity to pierce the clouds by means of a gigantic aerial railway, which will be the largest of the kind ever constructed. A number of capitalists some time ago secured the right to construct the railway, which was planned by two Philadelphia Inventors and a stock company was organised to take the matter in hand. The plan is a most novel one. The whole structure, which consists of a gigantic spiral will be about 150 feet in diameter at the base, and the top gallery will be 200 feet above the ground. The supporting iron columns will be 16 in. in diameter at the bottom and will gradually be reduced and at the roof will be 6 in. thick. Starting at the bottom, an immense iron centre-post extends upwards 160 feet, and around this is constructed the inner or upward tracks. These consist of iron plates five inches wide for the car wheels to run on. A steam engine stationed in a house some distance away supplies the power which causes the car to ascend along the tracks.

NOTICES.



THE best preparation for Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the hair is

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, heals troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings and becomes at once



The Favorite

with ladies and gentlemen alike. It imparts to the hair, beard, and moustache a beautiful silkiness and a delicate and lasting fragrance.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Wholesale Depots, Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street Calcutta. H. E. Bode & Sons, 31, Elphinstone Circle, behin Telephone Exchange Office, Bombay.

CHAMPAGNE

CLOS ST-URBAIN



Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

Edmond Besserat
PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA.— HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Can be obtained of **H. J. MARTYN, *Penang.***

VIAL'S WINE
TRADE MARK.

TONIC ANALEPTIC INVIGORATING.



WITH QUINA ESSENCE OF MEAT PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.

Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh, and the osseous system.

J. VIAL, Chemist, 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France
KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

Worth its Weight in Gold

ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING!



SIMS REEVES SAYS:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink."

MDME. MARIE ROZE (THE RENOWNED SINGER) says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth."

A POSITIVE RELIEF AND CURE FOR

Rheumatism	Fever
Gout	Headaches
Indigestion	Loss of Appetite
Impure Blood	Nervous Depression
Sluggish Liver	Sleeplessness
Skin Diseases	Enlarged Spleen.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON EACH BOTTLE.

Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.

INDIAN PLANTERS' GAZETTE SAYS:—"Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value."

DAILY NEWS, CALCUTTA, SAYS:—"Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts."

Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, F.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.

Sold Everywhere all over the world.
Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by
CHARLES COX & Co.,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.
CAUTION.—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

NOTICES.

THE NEW WEBSTER.

An entirely New Edition, thoroughly Revised, considerably Enlarged, and Reset in New Type.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

2118 pages, 3500 Illustrations, cloth, £1 11s. 6d.; half-calf, £2 2s.; half-Russia, £2 5s.;

'A magnificent Edition of Webster's immortal Dictionary.'—*Daily Telegraph.*

'We recommend the New Webster to every man of business, every father, every teacher.'
St. James' Gazette.

'The best existing English dictionary in one volume.'—*Guardian.*

Prospectuses, with Specimen Pages, Press Notices, and Literary Opinions, on application.

London: G. BELL & SONS, and all Booksellers.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY
Defies Competition.



Now acknowledged THE BEST in the Market.

AGENTS—
BOMBAY—F. Fischer & Co.
CALCUTTA:—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH
SEE
MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S
WORK ON
CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,
And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from
MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
INCLUDING
REV. C. H. SPURGEON.
SIXPENCE.

By G. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO
MR. CONGREVE'S
OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.
FOR
DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,
OLD OR RECENT,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING COUGH,
COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,
THE FINEST MEDICINE
IN THE WORLD IS
CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR,
In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!
SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.
A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LAHORE: Gallon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for
'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co. Calcutta

OGDEN'S



SILVER VEIL
BRIGHT LUXURIOUS TOBACCO
FOR CIGARETTES.
THOS OGDEN LD LIVERPOOL
Wholesale Agents for India, Ceylon, & Burmah.
C. COX & CO GOVERNMENT PLACE
CALCUTTA.

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.
Prices include guaranteed safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burmah.
A FEW OF OUR SPECIALITIES IN JEWELLERY.



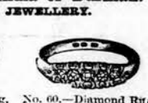
Silver Keyless Lever Watch, unbreakable Crystal Glass, extra Jewelled and Patent Lever Escapement, Gents' size, £2 12s. 6d.
SILVER ALBERTS.
Ladies', 5s. 3d.; Gents', Fancy Patterns, 6s.
Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.



No. 982.—Solid Gold Gents' Signet Ring, 15-carat, with two initials engraved on Stone for Seal, £2 7s. 6d. Crests or Monograms, 7s. 6d. extra.



No. 52.—Diamond Ring, Gents', Single Stone, set in 18-carat Gold, splendid value, £7 14s. to £5.



No. 60.—Diamond Ring, Ladies', 5 Stones set in 18-carat Gold. Wonderful value, £2 5s., £4 10s. and £5 10s.



No. 1½.—Gold Keeper Ring, 18-carat, £1 13s., Basket pattern.



9-carat Gold Links, 20s. per Double Pair. 15-carat Gold Links, £1 14s. per Double Pair.



No. 991—Two fine Rubies, one real Diamond, set in 18-carat Gold, £3 5s.



No. 557.—15-carat Gold Brooch, 18s. 6d.



No. 1,108.—Gipsy Ring, one Ruby, two Pearls, set in 9-carat Gold, 10s. 6d.



No. 894.—Gold Keeper Ring, 3s.



EARRINGS.
No. 636.—Dead Gold, 9s. per Pair.



EARRINGS.
No. 42.—Imitation Diamonds, of best quality, set in Gold, 6s. 6d. per pair.

Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.
BIRMINGHAM SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH JEWELLERY.
J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."
IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS. FOR
NEAVE'S FOOD INFANTS CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.
BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.
Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

BROWN'S "SATIN POLISH."



FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE
Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.
FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING.
Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.

CADBURY'S COCOA
ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST
No CHEMICALS USED.

"CADBURY'S COCOA has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and bodily vigour, with a steady action that renders it a most acceptable and reliable beverage."—*Health.*

TO ALL WHO DRINK COCOA.—"Cadbury's Cocoa contains, in a condensed and increased form, all the nourishing properties of the Cocoa bean. The most perfect of prepared Cocoas, of absolute purity, and always alike in quality."—*The Analyst.*

"The name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of Purity."—*Medical Annual.*

Interesting to Ladies in India
Every Lady is invited to write to H. & Pease & Co's Successors the Mills Darlington England for free patterns of their celebrated Darlington dress fabrics for ladies and children. These choice patterns of dress materials comprise all the latest and most fashionable designs and entirely new weavings of their world renowned Gold Medal Merinos and Cashmeres Cross Warp Serges rough and ready tweeds, prints zephyrs and delaines in endless and charming variety. Sent free to any address in the far East. Any length cut no matter how short and all goods are warranted equal to sample. Buy direct from the manufacturers and save the enormous profits of the draper and middlemen. The parcel post affords every facility for inexpensive and quick delivery write for patterns direct to H & Pease & Co's Successors The Mills Darlington England

Carnrick's Soluble Food.
The Ideal Infants' Food.

Contains Cow's Milk partially digested.
All the Starch of the Wheat used in Soluble Food is converted into the digestible form of dextrine.
Can be digested by the most delicate infant.
Is the only Food that contains sufficient BONE- and FLESH-MAKING material as well as fat.

is the BEST of all Foods

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst, says—

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

"I have ever examined."

Can be digested by the youngest Infant, unlike the Farinaceous Foods.
Does not sour on the stomach like the preserved Milk Foods containing sugar.
Does not form heavy curds in the child's stomach like cow's milk.
Does not require the addition of milk like other Foods, but alone is a perfectly Nutritious, Digestible Food for Infants.

"Carnrick's Soluble Food closely imitates in composition an average sample of mother's milk."—*British Medical Journal.*

SUPPLIED BY TREACHER, KEMP, PHILLIPS.

"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by MARION HARLAND, an attractively written booklet for mothers, sent, post free, by
CARNRICK & Co., Ltd., 24 & 25, Hart St., Bloomsbury, London.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
A DELICIOUS FOOD.

FOR **INFANTS.** THE AGED.



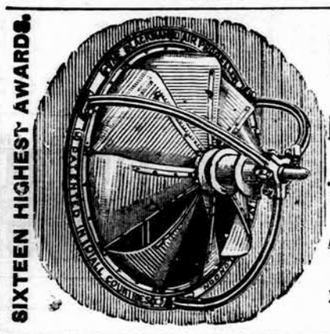
FOR **INVALIDS.** TRAVELLERS.

THE only *perfect* food, made from the richest milk and malted wheat and barley, which, without any addition, contains all the elements necessary to sustain life. The only food *entirely* manufactured and bottled by machinery.

MALTED MILK is instantly prepared by dissolving in water.
MALTED MILK is recommended and prescribed by the most eminent Medical Authorities in England and America.
MALTED MILK keeps indefinitely, and is an inexpensive diet for all.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
MALTED MILK COMPANY, 39, Snow Hill, London, E.C.
TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla & Poona.
Trade and Native Dealers supplied at Wholesale Prices.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE BLACKMAN Air Propeller
For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,
Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.
THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.
If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.
BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD., 63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ELASTIC FABRICS



Trade Mark.

ASK FOR
"LION & SUN" Elastics.

BOOT WEBS.
GARTER WEBS.
BRACE WEBS.
ELASTIC BRAIDS.
ELASTIC CORDS.
SURGICAL WEBS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS of this CELEBRATED BRAND,
BRUCE & SON, SOUTH WIGSTON, NEAR LEICESTER.
(Successors to H. Turner & Son.) (ENGLAND).
Sets of Samples sent free to any Dealer. Orders through English Merchants

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... MIDY in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE 8

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of Imitations.

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL *NO TASTE OR SMELL*

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies « rapidly the general state of the patient, and develops the appetite in a « most estraordinary manner. Consumptive patients experience a feeling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.

« D^r GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.* »

From *The Lancet* March, 12th. 1887.

« M. **CHAPOTEAUT** has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

Chapoteaut's PEPSINE PEARLS

for

SICK HEADACHES
WIND IN THE STOMACH
DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE

Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

DRAB VULCANIZED WATERPROOFS.

STRONG CAMBRIC

4-4 Coat a wonderful garment at the price.

7-8 COAT Thousands sold annually.

Cannot be surpassed for general excellence.

WATERPROOFS

Syce's, Peon's, Sepoys', Coachmens' Chuprassies' Drab Vulcanized Capes, Rs. 3/- each, and of Black Dull American Leather, Rs. 3/8 each

Send for our Catalogue of all makes,

Laidlaw & Whiteaway, BOMBAY.

SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD

ANCOATS 146 MINORIES

MANCHESTER LONDON EC

AGENTS:

LEIGHTON & Co. MADRAS. | F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

A. H. SULEMANJEE & CO.,

Nos. 1 & 2, OPPOSITE THE CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.



LARGEST AND CHEAPEST **HOUSE** FOR **ENGLISH BOOTS** AND **SHOES.**

Thoroughly Waterproof Boots, in three qualities, from A to C, each quality strong and reliable, neatly finished

		Rs.	a.
No. 1. A,	Best Black Grain Hide Derby Shooting Boots.....	Per pair 8	0
,, 2. A,	do Calf-leather do do	,, 8	0
,, 3. B,	Calf-Kid Balmorals, Calf Golosh, Toe Caps and Calf-leather lined, and strong wide welt Soles.....	,, 10	12
,, 4. C,	The thoroughly Water-tight Grain Hide Derby Boots ..... from Rs. 11	to 12	0
,, 5. C,	Do. do. do. Krupp Hide Boots	,, 10	8



THOMPSON, MOORE & CO.,

OFFICE NO. 83, FRONT STREET, NEW YORK, U.S.A.,

Manufacturers of

THE CELEBRATED BRAND OF

"WAKE UP" NAVY 6^s TOBACCO

Is the best value for the money offered.

ORDERS SOLICITED & SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.


AFTER USE.


AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

SADDLES

BEST

LONDON MAKE.

FOR HUNTING

OR POLO,

COMPLETE WITH

GIRTHS LEATHERS

AND IRONS.



Rs. 45.

CASH & V.P.P.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

WORLD FAMED

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide,* 1887.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S Food' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTEM

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from F. B. BENGER & Co., Ld., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
KEMP & Co., LD., 7 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

ORIGINAL PRIZE MEDALLISTS.

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S FINEST SMOKING TOBACCOS.


TRADE MARK.

LOG CABIN, MAY BLOSSOM, JESSAMINE, PRIZE MEDAL BIRD'S-EYE, GOLD FLAKE, GOLDEN VALLEY, WAVERLEY MIXTURE, VIKING NAVY CUT, NAVY CUT, GARRICK, SUN-DRIED HONEY DEW,

Are now suppiled in Patent Air-tight Self-fixing Tins and Packets bearing our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.

Of all Stores & Dealers throughout India & the Colonies. LONDON BONDED CAVENDISH WORKS, 85, LONG ACRE, LONDON.

HAMILTON & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

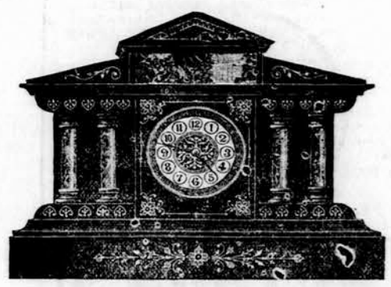
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

KEYLESS MOVEMENT CLOCKS.



2845 G.
MEXICAN ONYX AND REAL GILTBRONZE STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.
Height 13½ inches, width 10 inches.
Rs. 180, Cash.



2846 G.
KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.
Height 13¼ inches, width 17 inches.
Rs. 120, Cash.



2847 G.
KEYLESS MOVEMENT, REAL BRONZE AND MARBLE STRIKING CLOCK.
Height 17 inches, width 14 inches.
Rs. 130, Cash.



2848 G.
PINK MARBLE, REAL GILT BRONZE MOUNTED STRIKING CLOCK, KEYLESS MOVEMENT.
Height 18 inches, width 10 inches.
Rs. 225, Cash.



"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

Perfect blendings of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies in their native purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters "BOS" are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

"BOS"

*** Gold Capsule.
** Blue ,,
* Green ,,

Exquisite blendings, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely their own, that they may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce them *unique and unrivalled.*

"BOS" Whiskies are remarkable for their "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar," in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

"BOS" is sold in square white bottles, labelled and capsuled, the quality being notified by a small label on each bottle.

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in these special blends of "BOS."

Correspondence Invited from Firms who desire to handle our Whiskies.

PEASE, SON & CO., LEITH, SCOTLAND.

English Addresses—LONDON and DARLINGTON, Durham.

Agents—THE SERVICES CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, RANGOON; MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., CALCUTTA; ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., 29, Esplanade Rd., BOMBAY.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.





NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR REEDS, BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout India and the various Co-operative Societies.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

New Illustrated Price List sent on application.

DR. P. MOTOPEE'S ROSE.

(The best Patent yet discovered, approved, and certified as an invaluable specific for the following Diseases by the well-known Physicians of the World.)

PERSONS suffering from the following Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, should be wholly cured if they use 3 or 4 phials of the above for two months, while it is guaranteed to cure magically, radically and permanently without any relapse whatever. 3 phials for an acute and 4 phials for all sorts of chronic cases of whatever years' standing will be sufficient.

The names of diseases it cures at once—

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Acidity, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Diarrhœa, Complete Loss of Manhood, Nervous Debility, Prostration caused by extreme overstrain and labour, all sorts of Mercurial Eruptions, Bilious Disorders, Obstructions or Irregularity of the system and any other diseases owing from the Bad Blood.

Price Rs. 4 for 15 days' use, postage charge As. 12. Dozen Rs. 40 to all Agents and Medicine dealers throughout the World. Postage to be sent when ordering.

☞ Patients not finding complete cure by 3 or 4 phials of Rose according to the directions, shall get the above *free* as long as they are not wholly cured. But they have to pay the postage of the Medicine only when it will be sent.

P. BURROWS, SOLE AGENT IN INDIA.
44, CHAMPATOLA LANE, CALCUTTA.

No more **ASTHMA** nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS BY EMPLOYING

Dr Cléry's Anti-Asthmatic Powder

The only medicine having obtained a reward.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM H. J. MARTYN 5, at Poona.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.

Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

Are the best remedy.

BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

CASCARADYNE

The New Fruit.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION. PLEASANT TO TAKE. CERTAIN IN ACTION. WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR CONSTIPATION.

Opinions of the Medical Press.—"We have prescribed them in cases of *Chronic Constipation,* and have found them to effect their purpose most satisfactorily."—*The Lancet,* Oct. 27th, 1888.

THE NEW FRUIT

ACTS on the LIVER.

Not only acts on the bowels, but the charm of its action is that from its invaluable great tonic properties, it at once gives tone and energy to the muscular coats of the stomach, gradually restoring to nature its long lost power. The New Fruit Stimulates the Liver, creating a natural action of the bowels and biliary secretions, &c.

Such diseases as Biliousness, Bad Breath, Congested Liver, Dizziness, Flatulence, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Low-ness of Spirits, Neuralgia, &c., are well known to emanate from Constipation.

Sandell's Antiseptic Sublimate

PELLOID

Registered Trade Mark.

The most convenient, Cheapest, and reliable Disinfectant brought before the public. The tubes can be carried in the pocket, and one Pelloid dissolved in a quart of water makes a most efficient Disinfectant, free from any smell.



IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

SANDELL'S HAIR RESTORER.

T. O. SANDELL has at last discovered a Hair Restorer that is free from sediment, and quite harmless, which will Restore Grey Hair to its original colour, and cause New Hair to grow on bald spots, if the hair glands are not decayed and gone.

All the above Sold all over India by & leading Chemists, or by

T. O. SANDELL, *(Sole Proprietor)* WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

(TRADE-MARK.)

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,

Price Twenty-five Shillings,

Is the CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,

Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic Ocean, is so harmless that a child can wear it without discomfort, and for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA it acts like a charm. Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, INDIGESTION, and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands at

PULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment, 194, Regent Street, London, England. Pamphlets Free.

ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS.

WANT of STRENGTH

FER BRAVAIS



most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences. Cures anœmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*

Apply to Messrs VOLKART BROTHERS Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.